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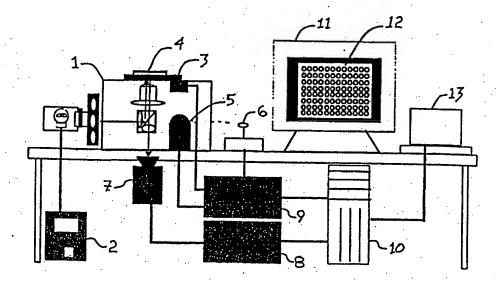
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(54) Title: A SYSTEM FOR CELL-BASED SCREENING



(57) Abstract

The present invention provides systems, methods, screens, reagents and kits for optical system analysis of cells to rapidly determine the distribution, environment, or activity of fluorescently labeled reporter molecules in cells for the purpose of screening large numbers of compounds for those that specifically affect particular biological functions.

A SYSTEM FOR CELL-BASED SCREENING

Cross Reference

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Applications for Patent Serial Nos. 60/122,152 (February 26, 1999), 60/123,399 (March 8, 1999), 09/352,141, (July 12, 1999), 60/151,797 (August 31, 1999), 60/168,408 (December 1, 1999); and is a continuation in part of 09/430,656 (October 29, 1999); 09/398,965 filed September 17, 1999 which is a continuation in part of Serial No. 09/031,271 filed February 27, 1998 which is a continuation in part of U.S. Application S/N 08/810983, filed on February 27, 1997.

Field of The Invention

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This invention is in the field of fluorescence-based cell and molecular biochemical assays for drug discovery.

Background of the Invention

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Drug discovery, as currently practiced in the art, is a long, multiple step process involving identification of specific disease targets, development of an assay based on a specific target, validation of the assay, optimization and automation of the assay to produce a screen, high throughput screening of compound libraries using the assay to identify "hits", hit validation and hit compound optimization. The output of this process is a lead compound that goes into pre-clinical and, if validated, eventually into clinical trials. In this process, the screening phase is distinct from the assay development phases, and involves testing compound efficacy in living biological systems.

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Historically, drug discovery is a slow and costly process, spanning numerous years and consuming hundreds of millions of dollars per drug created. Developments in the areas of genomics and high throughput screening have resulted in increased capacity and efficiency in the areas of target identification and volume of compounds

role in the identification of potential new targets. Proteomics has become indispensible in relating structure and function of protein targets in order to predict drug interactions. However, the next level of biological complexity is the cell. Therefore, there is a need to acquire, manage and search multi-dimensional information from cells. Secondly, there is a need for higher throughput tools. Automation is a key to improving productivity as has already been demonstrated in DNA sequencing and high throughput primary screening. The instant invention provides for automated systems that extract multiple parameter information from cells that meet the need for higher throughput tools. The instant invention also provides for miniaturizing the methods, thereby allowing increased throughput, while decreasing the volumes of reagents and test compounds required in each assay.

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Radioactivity has been the dominant read-out in early drug discovery assays. However, the need for more information, higher throughput and miniaturization has caused a shift towards using fluorescence detection. Fluorescence-based reagents can yield more powerful, multiple parameter assays that are higher in throughput and information content and require lower volumes of reagents and test compounds. Fluorescence is also safer and less expensive than radioactivity-based methods.

Screening of cells treated with dyes and fluorescent reagents is well known in the art. There is a considerable body of literature related to genetic engineering of cells to produce fluorescent proteins, such as modified green fluorescent protein (GFP), as a reporter molecule. Some properties of wild-type GFP are disclosed by Morise et al. (Biochemistry 13 (1974), p. 2656-2662), and Ward et al. (Photochem. Photobiol. 31 (1980), p. 611-615). The GFP of the jellyfish Aequorea victoria has an excitation maximum at 395 nm and an emission maximum at 510 nm, and does not require an exogenous factor for fluorescence activity. Uses for GFP disclosed in the literature are widespread and include the study of gene expression and protein localization (Chalfie et al., Science 263 (1994), p. 12501-12504)), as a tool for visualizing subcellular organelles (Rizzuto et al., Curr. Biology 5 (1995), p. 635-642)), visualization of protein transport along the secretory pathway (Kaether and Gerdes, FEBS Letters 369 (1995), p. 267-271)), expression in plant cells (Hu and Cheng, FEBS Letters 369 (1995), p. 331-334)) and Drosophila embryos (Davis et al., Dev. Biology 170 (1995), p. 726-729)), and as a reporter molecule fused to another protein of interest (U. S. Patent

calculate the total fluorescence per well for cell-based assays. Fluid delivery devices have also been incorporated into cell based screening systems, such as the FLIPR system, in order to initiate a response, which is then observed as a whole well population average response using a macro-imaging system.

In contrast to high throughput screens, various high-content screens ("HCS") have been developed to address the need for more detailed information about the temporal-spatial dynamics of cell constituents and processes. High-content screens automate the extraction of multicolor fluorescence information derived from specific fluorescence-based reagents incorporated into cells (Giuliano and Taylor (1995), Curr. Op. Cell Biol. 7:4; Giuliano et al. (1995) Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct. 24:405). Cells are analyzed using an optical system that can measure spatial, as well as temporal dynamics. (Farkas et al. (1993) Ann. Rev. Physiol. 55:785; Giuliano et al. (1990) In Optical Microscopy for Biology. B. Herman and K. Jacobson (eds.), pp. 543-557. Wiley-Liss, New York; Hahn et al (1992) Nature 359:736; Waggoner et al. (1996) Hum. Pathol. 27:494). The concept is to treat each cell as a "well" that has spatial and temporal information on the activities of the labeled constituents.

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The types of biochemical and molecular information now accessible through fluorescence-based reagents applied to cells include ion concentrations, membrane potential, specific translocations, enzyme activities, gene expression, as well as the presence, amounts and patterns of metabolites, proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acid sequences (DeBiasio et al., (1996) *Mol. Biol. Cell.* 7:1259; Giuliano et al., (1995) *Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct.* 24:405; Heim and Tsien, (1996) *Curr. Biol.* 6:178).

High-content screens can be performed on either fixed cells, using fluorescently labeled antibodies, biological ligands, and/or nucleic acid hybridization probes, or live cells using multicolor fluorescent indicators and "biosensors." The choice of fixed or live cell screens depends on the specific cell-based assay required.

Fixed cell assays are the simplest, since an array of initially living cells in a microtiter plate format can be treated with various compounds and doses being tested, then the cells can be fixed, labeled with specific reagents, and measured. No environmental control of the cells is required after fixation. Spatial information is acquired, but only at one time point. The availability of thousands of antibodies,

248:73; Gratton et al., (1994) Proc. of the Microscopical Society of America, pp. 154-155) are also well established methods for acquiring high resolution images of microscopic samples. The principle advantage of these optical systems is the very shallow depth of focus, which allows features of limited axial extent to be resolved against the background. For example, it is possible to resolve internal cytoplasmic features of adherent cells from the features on the cell surface. Because scanning multiphoton imaging requires very short duration pulsed laser systems to achieve the high photon flux required, fluorescence lifetimes can also be measured in these systems (Lakowicz et al., (1992) Anal. Biochem. 202:316-330; Gerrittsen et al. (1997), J. of Fluorescence 7:11-15)), providing additional capability for different detection modes. Small, reliable and relatively inexpensive laser systems, such as laser diode pumped lasers, are now available to allow multiphoton confocal microscopy to be applied in a fairly routine fashion.

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A combination of the biological heterogeneity of cells in populations (Bright, et al., (1989). J. Cell. Physiol. 141:410; Giuliano, (1996) Cell Motil. Cytoskel. 35:237)) as well as the high spatial and temporal frequency of chemical and molecular information present within cells, makes it impossible to extract high-content information from populations of cells using existing whole microtiter plate readers. No existing high-content screening platform has been designed for multicolor, fluorescence-based screens using cells that are analyzed individually. Similarly, no method is currently available that combines automated fluid delivery to arrays of cells for the purpose of systematically screening compounds for the ability to induce a cellular response that is identified by HCS analysis, especially from cells grown in microtiter plates. Furthermore, no method exists in the art combining high throughput well-by-well measurements to identify "hits" in one assay followed by a second high content cell-by-cell measurement on the same plate of only those wells identified as hits.

The instant invention provides systems, methods, and screens that combine high throughput screening (HTS) and high content screening (HCS) that significantly improve target validation and candidate optimization by combining many cell screening formats with fluorescence-based molecular reagents and computer-based feature extraction, data analysis, and automation, resulting in increased quantity and speed of

 an XY stage adapted for holding a plate containing an array of cells and having a means for moving the plate for proper alignment and focusing on the cell arrays;

a digital camera;

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- a light source having optical means for directing excitation light to cell arrays and a means for directing fluorescent light emitted from the cells to the digital camera; and
- a computer means for receiving and processing digital data from the digital camera wherein the computer means includes a digital frame grabber for receiving the images from the camera, a display for user interaction and display of assay results, digital storage media for data storage and archiving, and a means for control, acquisition, processing and display of results.

In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a computer screen operatively associated with the computer for displaying data. In another preferred embodiment, the computer means for receiving and processing digital data from the digital camera stores the data in a bioinformatics data base. In a further preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a reader that measures a signal from many or all the wells in parallel. In another preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a mechanical-optical means for changing the magnification of the system, to allow changing modes between high throughput and high content screening. In another preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a chamber and control system to maintain the temperature, CO₂ concentration and humidity surrounding the plate at levels required to keep cells alive. In a further preferred embodiment, the cell screening system utilizes a confocal scanning illumination and detection system.

In another aspect of the present invention, a machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute procedures for defining the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes is provided. In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening system comprises a high magnification fluorescence optical system with a stage adapted for holding cells and a means for moving the stage, a digital camera, a

wherein the first domain and the third domain are separated by the second domain.

In a further aspect, the present invention involves assays and reagents for characterizing a sample for the presence of a toxin. The method comprises the use of detector, classifier, and identifier classes of toxin biosensors to provide for various levels of toxin characterization.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows a diagram of the components of the cell-based scanning system.

10 Figure 2 shows a schematic of the microscope subassembly.

Figure 3 shows the camera subassembly.

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Figure 4 illustrates cell scanning system process.

Figure 5 illustrates a user interface showing major functions to guide the user.

Figure 6 is a block diagram of the two platform architecture of the Dual Mode System
for Cell Based Screening in which one platform uses a telescope lens to read all wells
of a microtiter plate and a second platform that uses a higher magnification lens to read
individual cells in a well.

Figure 7 is a detail of an optical system for a single platform architecture of the Dual Mode System for Cell Based Screening that uses a moveable 'telescope' lens to read all wells of a microtiter plate and a moveable higher magnification lens to read individual cells in a well.

Figure 8 is an illustration of the fluid delivery system for acquiring kinetic data on the Cell Based Screening System.

Figure 9 is a flow chart of processing step for the cell-based scanning system.

Figure 10 A-J illustrates the strategy of the Nuclear Translocation Assay.

Figure 11 is a flow chart defining the processing steps in the Dual Mode System for Cell Based Screening combining high throughput and high content screening of microtiter plates.

Figure 12 is a flow chart defining the processing steps in the High Throughput mode of the System for Cell Based Screening.

Figure 13 is a flow chart defining the processing steps in the High Content mode of the System for Cell Based Screening.

changes in f-actin content were highly variable and not significant. Cells were exposed to the compounds for 30 hours.

- Figure 28. Graphs depicting mitochondrial changes in response to induction of apoptosis. L929 (A,B) and BHK (C,D) cells responded to both staurosporine (A,C) and paclitaxel (B,D) with increases in mitochondrial mass. MCF-7 cells exhibit either a decrease in membrane potential (E, staurosporine) or an increase in mitochondrial mass (F, paclitaxel) depending on the stimulus. Cells were exposed to the compounds for 30 hours. 28G is a graph showing the simultaneous measurement of staurosporine effects on mitochondrial mass and mitochondrial potential in BHK cells.
- Figure 29 shows the nucleic acid and amino acid sequence for various types of protesae biosensor domains. (A) Signal sequences. (B) Protease recognition sites. (C) Product/Reactant target sequences
 - Figure 30 shows schematically shows some basic organization of domains in the protease biosensors of the invention.
- 15 Figure 31 is a schematic diagram of a specific 3-domain protease biosensor.
 - Figure 32 is a photograph showing the effect of stimulation of apoptosis by cis-platin on BHK cells transfected with an expression vector that expresses the caspase biosensor shown in Figure 32.
 - Figure 33 is a schematic diagram of a specific 4-domain protease biosensor.
- Figure 34 is a schematic diagram of a specific 4-domain protease biosensor, containing a nucleolar localization signal.
 - Figure 35 is a schematic diagram of a specific 5-domain protease biosensor.
 - Figure 36 shows the differential response in a dual labeling assay of the p38 MAPK and NF-kB pathways across three model toxins and two different cell types.
- Treatments marked with an asterisk are different from controls at a 99% confidence level (p < 0.01).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

All cited patents, patent applications and other references are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

As used herein, the following terms have the specified meaning:

High content screening (HCS) can be used to measure the effects of drugs on complex molecular events such as signal transduction pathways, as well as cell functions including, but not limited to, apoptosis, cell division, cell adhesion, locomotion, exocytosis, and cell-cell communication. Multicolor fluorescence permits multiple targets and cell processes to be assayed in a single screen. Cross-correlation of cellular responses will yield a wealth of information required for target validation and lead optimization.

In one aspect of the present invention, a cell screening system is provided comprising a high magnification fluorescence optical system having a microscope objective, an XY stage adapted for holding a plate with an array of locations for holding cells and having a means for moving the plate to align the locations with the microscope objective and a means for moving the plate in the direction to effect focusing; a digital camera; a light source having optical means for directing excitation light to cells in the array of locations and a means for directing fluorescent light emitted from the cells to the digital camera; and a computer means for receiving and processing digital data from the digital camera wherein the computer means includes: a digital frame grabber for receiving the images from the camera, a display for user interaction and display of assay results, digital storage media for data storage and archiving, and means for control, acquisition, processing and display of results.

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Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a preferred embodiment of the cell scanning system. An inverted fluorescence microscope is used 1, such as a Zeiss Axiovert inverted fluorescence microscope which uses standard objectives with magnification of 1-100x to the camera, and a white light source (e.g. 100W mercury-arc lamp or 75W xenon lamp) with power supply 2. There is an XY stage 3 to move the plate 4 in the XY direction over the microscope objective. A Z-axis focus drive 5 moves the objective in the Z direction for focusing. A joystick 6 provides for manual movement of the stage in the XYZ direction. A high resolution digital camera 7 acquires images from each well or location on the plate. There is a camera power supply 8, an automation controller 9 and a central processing unit 10. The PC 11 provides a display 12 and has associated software. The printer 13 provides for printing of a hard copy record.

layers. The large depth of field of wide field microscopes produces an image that is a projection through the many layers of cells, making analysis of subcellular spatial distributions extremely difficult in layer-forming cells. Alternatively, the very shallow depth of field that can be achieved on a confocal microscope, (about one micron), allows discrimination of a single cell layer at high resolution, simplifying the determination of the subcellular spatial distribution. Similarly, confocal imaging is preferable when detection modes such as fluorescence lifetime imaging are required.

The output of a standard confocal imaging attachment for a microscope is a digital image that can be converted to the same format as the images produced by the other cell screening system embodiments described above, and can therefore be processed in exactly the same way as those images. The overall control, acquisition and analysis in this embodiment is essentially the same. The optical configuration of the confocal microscope system, is essentially the same as that described above, except for the illuminator and detectors. Illumination and detection systems required for confocal microscopy have been designed as accessories to be attached to standard microscope optical systems such as that of the present invention (Zeiss, Germany). These alternative optical systems therefore can be easily integrated into the system as described above.

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Figure 4 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the invention in which cell arrays are in microwells 40 on a microplate 41, described ion co-pending U.S. Application S/N 08/865,341, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Typically the microplate is 20 mm by 30 mm as compared to a standard 96 well microtiter plate which is 86 mm by 129 mm. The higher density array of cells on a microplate allows the microplate to be imaged at a low resolution of a few microns per pixel for high throughput and particular locations on the microplate to be imaged at a higher resolution of less than 0.5 microns per pixel. These two resolution modes help to improve the overall throughput of the system.

The microplate chamber 42 serves as a microfluidic delivery system for the addition of compounds to cells. The microplate 41 in the microplate chamber 42 is placed in an XY microplate reader 43. Digital data is processed as described above. The small size of this microplate system increases throughput, minimizes reagent volume and allows control of the distribution and placement of cells for fast and precise

acquires and analyzes high resolution image data collected from individual cells within a well.

The HTS software, residing on the system's computer 62, controls the high throughput instrument, and results are displayed on the monitor 61. The HCS software, residing on it's computer system 67, controls the high content instrument hardware 65, optional devices (e.g. plate loader, environmental chamber, fluid dispenser), analyzes digital image data from the plate, displays results on the monitor 66 and manages data measured in an integrated database. The two systems can also share a single computer, in which case all data would be collected, processed and displayed on that computer, without the need for a local area network to transfer the data. Microtiter plates are transferred from the high throughput system to the high content system 63 either manually or by a robotic plate transfer device, as is well known in the art (Beggs (1997), supra; Mcaffrey (1996), supra).

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In a preferred embodiment, the dual mode optical system utilizes a single platform system (Figure 7). It consists of two separate optical modules, an HCS module 203 and an HTS module 209 that can be independently or collectively moved so that only one at a time is used to collect data from the microtiter plate 201. The microtiter plate 201 is mounted in a motorized X,Y stage so it can be positioned for imaging in either HTS or HCS mode. After collecting and analyzing the HTS image data as described below, the HTS optical module 209 is moved out of the optical path and the HCS optical module 203 is moved into place.

The optical module for HTS 209 consists of a projection lens 214, excitation wavelength filter 213 and dichroic mirror 210 which are used to illuminate the whole bottom of the plate with a specific wavelength band from a conventional microscope lamp system (not illustrated). The fluorescence emission is collected through the dichroic mirror 210 and emission wavelength filter 211 by a lens 212 which forms an image on the camera 216 with sensor 215.

The optical module for HCS <u>203</u> consists of a projection lens <u>208</u>, excitation wavelength filter <u>207</u> and dichroic mirror <u>204</u> which are used to illuminate the back aperture of the microscope objective <u>202</u>, and thereby the field of that objective, from a standard microscope illumination system (not shown). The fluorescence emission is

microns. Methods for making microplates are described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/865,341, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Microplates may consist of coplanar layers of materials to which cells adhere, patterned with materials to which cells will not adhere, or etched 3-dimensional surfaces of similarly pattered materials. For the purpose of the following discussion, the terms 'well' and 'microwell' refer to a location in an array of any construction to which cells adhere and within which the cells are imaged. Microplates may also include fluid delivery channels in the spaces between the wells. The smaller format of a microplate increases the overall efficiency of the system by minimizing the quantities of the reagents, storage and handling during preparation and the overall movement required for the scanning operation. In addition, the whole area of the microplate can be imaged more efficiently, allowing a second mode of operation for the microplate reader as described later in this document.

Fluorescence Reporter Molecules

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A major component of the new drug discovery paradigm is a continually growing family of fluorescent and luminescent reagents that are used to measure the temporal and spatial distribution, content, and activity of intracellular ions, metabolites, macromolecules, and organelles. Classes of these reagents include labeling reagents that measure the distribution and amount of molecules in living and fixed cells, environmental indicators to report signal transduction events in time and space, and fluorescent protein biosensors to measure target molecular activities within living cells. A multiparameter approach that combines several reagents in a single cell is a powerful new tool for drug discovery.

The method of the present invention is based on the high affinity of fluorescent or luminescent molecules for specific cellular components. The affinity for specific components is governed by physical forces such as ionic interactions, covalent bonding (which includes chimeric fusion with protein-based chromophores, fluorophores, and lumiphores), as well as hydrophobic interactions, electrical potential, and, in some cases, simple entrapment within a cellular component. The luminescent probes can be small molecules, labeled macromolecules, or genetically engineered proteins, including, but not limited to green fluorescent protein chimeras.

Giuliano et al. (1987), Anal. Biochem. 167:362-371; Thomas et al. (1979), Biochemistry 18:2210-2218). It can be determined whether a reporter having a chelating group is bound to an ion, such as Ca++, or not (Bright et al. (1989), In Methods in Cell Biology, Vol. 30, Taylor and Wang (eds.), pp. 157-192; Shimoura et al. (1988), J. of Biochemistry (Tokyo) 251:405-410; Tsien (1989) In Methods in Cell Biology, Vol. 30, Taylor and Wang (eds.), pp. 127-156).

Furthermore, certain cell types within an organism may contain components that can be specifically labeled that may not occur in other cell types. For example, epithelial cells often contain polarized membrane components. That is, these cells asymmetrically distribute macromolecules along their plasma membrane. Connective or supporting tissue cells often contain granules in which are trapped molecules specific to that cell type (e.g., heparin, histamine, serotonin, etc.). Most muscular tissue cells contain a sarcoplasmic reticulum, a specialized organelle whose function is to regulate the concentration of calcium ions within the cell cytoplasm. Many nervous tissue cells contain secretory granules and vesicles in which are trapped neurohormones or neurotransmitters. Therefore, fluorescent molecules can be designed to label not only specific components within specific cells, but also specific cells within a population of mixed cell types.

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Those skilled in the art will recognize a wide variety of ways to measure fluorescence. For example, some fluorescent reporter molecules exhibit a change in excitation or emission spectra, some exhibit resonance energy transfer where one fluorescent reporter loses fluorescence, while a second gains in fluorescence, some exhibit a loss (quenching) or appearance of fluorescence, while some report rotational movements (Giuliano et al. (1995), Ann. Rev. of Biophysics and Biomol. Structure 24:405-434; Giuliano et al. (1995), Methods in Neuroscience 27:1-16).

Scanning cell arrays

Referring to Figure 9, a preferred embodiment is provided to analyze cells that comprises operator-directed parameters being selected based on the assay being conducted, data acquisition by the cell screening system on the distribution of fluorescent signals within a sample, and interactive data review and analysis. At the start of an automated scan the operator enters information 100 that describes the sample, specifies the filter settings and fluorescent channels to match the biological

plane focal model. Starting a programmable distance above or below this set point, the procedure moves the mechanical Z-axis through a number of different positions, acquires an image at each position, and finds the maximum of a calculated focus score that estimates the contrast of each image. The Z position of the image with the maximum focus score determines the best focus for a particular field. Those skilled in the art will recognize this as a variant of automatic focusing methods as described in Harms et al. in Cytometry 5 (1984), 236-243, Groen et al. in Cytometry 6 (1985), 81-91, and Firestone et al. in Cytometry 12 (1991), 195-206.

For image acquisition, the camera's exposure time is separately adjusted for each dye to ensure a high-quality image from each channel. Software procedures can be called, at the user's option, to correct for registration shifts between wavelengths by accounting for linear (X and Y) shifts between wavelengths before making any further measurements. The electronic shutter 18 is controlled so that sample photo-bleaching is kept to a minimum. Background shading and uneven illumination can be corrected by the software using methods known in the art (Bright et al. (1987), J. Cell Biol. 104:1019-1033).

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In one channel, images are acquired of a primary marker 105 (Figure 9) (typically cell nuclei counterstained with DAPI or PI fluorescent dyes) which are segmented ("identified") using an adaptive thresholding procedure. The adaptive thresholding procedure 106 is used to dynamically select the threshold of an image for separating cells from the background. The staining of cells with fluorescent dyes can vary to an unknown degree across cells in a microtiter plate sample as well as within images of a field of cells within each well of a microtiter plate. This variation can occur as a result of sample preparation and/or the dynamic nature of cells. A global threshold is calculated for the complete image to separate the cells from background and account for field to field variation. These global adaptive techniques are variants of those described in the art. (Kittler et al. in Computer Vision, Graphics, and Image Processing 30 (1985), 125-147, Ridler et al. in IEEE Trans. Systems, Man, and Cybernetics (1978), 630-632.)

An alternative adaptive thresholding method utilizes local region thresholding in contrast to global image thresholding. Image analysis of local regions leads to better overall segmentation since staining of cell nuclei (as well as other labeled components)

6. The area of the cytoplasmic mask

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- 7. The average fluorescent intensity of the cytoplasmic mask for colors 2-4 (i.e. #5 divided by #6)
- 8. The ratio of the average fluorescent intensity of the cytoplasmic mask to average fluorescent intensity within the cell nucleus for colors 2-4 (i.e. #7 divided by #4)
 - 9. The difference of the average fluorescent intensity of the cytoplasmic mask and the average fluorescent intensity within the cell nucleus for colors 2-4 (i.e. #7 minus #4)
- 10. The number of fluorescent domains (also call spots, dots, or grains) within the cell nucleus for colors 2-4

Features 1 through 4 are general features of the different cell screening assays of the invention. These steps are commonly used in a variety of image analysis applications and are well known in art (Russ (1992) The Image Processing Handbook, CRC Press Inc.; Gonzales et al. (1987), Digital Image Processing. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. pp. 391-448). Features 5-9 have been developed specifically to provide measurements of a cell's fluorescent molecules within the local cytoplasmic region of the cell and the translocation (i.e. movement) of fluorescent molecules from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. These features (steps 5-9) are used for analyzing cells in microplates for the inhibition of nuclear translocation. For example, inhibition of nuclear translocation of transcription factors provides a novel approach to screening intact cells (detailed examples of other types of screens will be provided below). A specific method measures the amount of probe in the nuclear region (feature 4) versus the local cytoplasmic region (feature 7) of each cell. Quantification of the difference between these two sub-cellular compartments provides a measure of cytoplasm-nuclear translocation (feature 9).

Feature 10 describes a screen used for counting of DNA or RNA probes within the nuclear region in colors 2-4. For example, probes are commercially available for identifying chromosome-specific DNA sequences (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD; Genosys, Woodlands, TX; Biotechnologies, Inc., Richmond, CA; Bio 101, Inc., Vista, CA) Cells are three-dimensional in nature and when examined at a high magnification under a microscope one probe may be in-focus while another may be completely out-of-focus. The cell screening method of the present invention provides for detecting three-dimensional probes in nuclei by acquiring images from multiple focal planes. The software moves the Z-axis motor drive 5 (Figure 1) in small steps

procedure 119. Hard copies of graphs and images can be printed on a wide range of standard printers.

As a final phase of a complete scan, reports can be generated on one or more statistics of the measured features. Users can generate a graphical report of data summarized on a well-by-well basis for the scanned region of the plate using an interactive report generation procedure 120. This report includes a summary of the statistics by well in tabular and graphical format and identification information on the sample. The report window allows the operator to enter comments about the scan for later retrieval. Multiple reports can be generated on many statistics and be printed with the touch of one button. Reports can be previewed for placement and data before being printed.

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The above-recited embodiment of the method operates in a single high resolution mode referred to as the high content screening (HCS) mode. The HCS mode provides sufficient spatial resolution within a well (on the order of 1 μ m) to define the distribution of material within the well, as well as within individual cells in the well. The high degree of information content accessible in that mode, comes at the expense of speed and complexity of the required signal processing.

In an alternative embodiment, a high throughput system (HTS) is directly coupled with the HCS either on the same platform or on two separate platforms connected electronically (e.g. via a local area network). This embodiment of the invention, referred to as a dual mode optical system, has the advantage of increasing the throughput of an HCS by coupling it with an HTS and thereby requiring slower high resolution data acquisition and analysis only on the small subset of wells that show a response in the coupled HTS.

High throughput 'whole plate' reader systems are well known in the art and are commonly used as a component of an HTS system used to screen large numbers of compounds (Beggs et al. (1997), supra; McCaffrey et al. (1996), supra). The HTS of the present invention is carried out on the microtiter plate or microwell array by reading many or all wells in the plate simultaneously with sufficient resolution to make determinations on a well-by-well basis. That is, calculations are made by averaging the total signal output of many or all the cells or the bulk of the material in each well.

more plates to be analyzed 313 the system loads the next plate 303; otherwise the analysis of the plates terminates 314.

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The following discussion describes the high throughput mode illustrated in Figure 12. The preferred embodiment of the system, the single platform dual mode screening system, will be described. Those skilled in the art will recognize that operationally the dual platform system simply involves moving the plate between two optical systems rather than moving the optics. Once the system has been set up and the plate loaded, the system begins the HTS acquisition and analysis 401. The HTS optical module is selected by controlling a motorized optical positioning device 402 on the dual mode system. In one fluorescence channel, data from a primary marker on the plate is acquired 403 and wells are isolated from the plate background using a masking procedure 404. Images are also acquired in other fluorescence channels being used 405. The region in each image corresponding to each well 406 is measured 407. A feature calculated from the measurements for a particular well is compared with a predefined threshold or intensity response 408, and based on the result the well is either flagged as a "hit" 409 or not. The locations of the wells flagged as hits are recorded for subsequent high content mode processing. If there are wells remaining to be processed 410 the program loops back 406 until all the wells have been processed 411 and the system exits high throughput mode.

Following HTS analysis, the system starts the high content mode processing 501 defined in Figure 13. The system selects the HCS optical module 502 by controlling the motorized positioning system. For each "hit" well identified in high throughput mode, the XY stage location of the well is retrieved from memory or disk and the stage is then moved to the selected stage location 503. The autofocus procedure 504 is called for the first field in each hit well and then once every 5 to 8 fields within each well. In one channel, images are acquired of the primary marker 505 (typically cell nuclei counterstained with DAPI, Hoechst or PI fluorescent dye). The images are then segmented (separated into regions of nuclei and non-nuclei) using an adaptive thresholding procedure 506. The output of the segmentation procedure is a binary mask wherein the objects are white and the background is black. This binary image, also called a mask in the art, is used to determine if the field contains objects 507. The mask

The kinetic live cell extension of the invention enables the design and use of screens in which a biological process is characterized by its kinetics instead of, or in addition to, its spatial characteristics. In many cases, a response in live cells can be measured by adding a reagent to a specific well and making multiple measurements on that well with the appropriate timing. This dynamic live cell embodiment of the invention therefore includes apparatus for fluid delivery to individual wells of the system in order to deliver reagents to each well at a specific time in advance of reading the well. This embodiment thereby allows kinetic measurements to be made with temporal resolution of seconds to minutes on each well of the plate. To improve the overall efficiency of the dynamic live cell system, the acquisition control program is modified to allow repetitive data collection from sub-regions of the plate, allowing the system to read other wells between the time points required for an individual well.

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Figure 8 describes an example of a fluid delivery device for use with the live cell embodiment of the invention and is described above. This set-up allows one set of pipette tips 705, or even a single pipette tip, to deliver reagent to all the wells on the The bank of syringe pumps 701 can be used to deliver fluid to 12 wells simultaneously, or to fewer wells by removing some of the tips 705. The temporal resolution of the system can therefore be adjusted, without sacrificing data collection efficiency, by changing the number of tips and the scan pattern as follows. Typically, the data collection and analysis from a single well takes about 5 seconds. Moving from well to well and focusing in a well requires about 5 seconds, so the overall cycle time for a well is about 10 seconds. Therefore, if a single pipette tip is used to deliver fluid to a single well, and data is collected repetitively from that well, measurements can be made with about 5 seconds temporal resolution. If 6 pipette tips are used to deliver fluids to 6 wells simultaneously, and the system repetitively scans all 6 wells, each scan will require 60 seconds, thereby establishing the temporal resolution. For slower processes which only require data collection every 8 minutes, fluids can be delivered to one half of the plate, by moving the plate during the fluid delivery phase, and then repetitively scanning that half of the plate. Therefore, by adjusting the size of the subregion being scanned on the plate, the temporal resolution can be adjusted without having to insert wait times between acquisitions. Because the system is continuously scanning and acquiring data, the overall time to collect a kinetic data set from the plate

kinetic analysis mode comprises operator identification of sub-regions of the microtiter plate or microwells to be screened, based on the kinetic response to be investigated, with data acquisitions within a sub-region prior to data acquisition in subsequent subregions.

Specific Screens

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In another aspect of the present invention, cell screening methods and machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute procedures for defining the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes is provided. In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening system comprises a high magnification fluorescence optical system with a stage adapted for holding cells and a means for moving the stage. a digital camera, a light source for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera. This aspect of the invention comprises programs that instruct the cell screening system to define the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes, using the luminescent probes, the optical imaging system, and the pattern recognition software of the invention. Preferred embodiments of the machine readable storage medium comprise programs consisting of a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the procedures set forth in Figures 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15. Another preferred embodiment comprises a program consisting of a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute procedures for detecting the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes. In most preferred embodiments, the cellular processes include, but are not limited to. nuclear translocation of a protein, cellular morphology, apoptosis, receptor internalization, and protease-induced translocation of a protein.

In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening methods are used to identify compounds that modify the various cellular processes. The cells can be contacted with a test compound, and the effect of the test compound on a particular cellular process can be analyzed. Alternatively, the cells can be contacted with a test compound and a known agent that modifies the particular cellular process, to determine whether the test compound can inhibit or enhance the effect of the known agent. Thus, the methods can

user defined parameters and valid nuclear masks are identified and used with the following method to extract transcription factor distributions. Each valid nuclear mask is eroded to define a slightly smaller nuclear region. The original nuclear mask is then dilated in two steps to define a ring shaped region around the nucleus, which represents a cytoplasmic region. The average antibody fluorescence in each of these two regions is determined, and the difference between these averages is defined as the NucCvt Difference. Two examples of determining nuclear translocation are discussed below and illustrated in Figure 10A-J. Figure 10A illustrates an unstimulated cell with its nucleus 200 labeled with a blue fluorophore and a transcription factor in the cytoplasm 201 labeled with a green fluorophore. Figure 10B illustrates the nuclear mask 202 derived by the cell-based screening system. Figure 10C illustrates the cytoplasm 203 of the unstimulated cell imaged at a green wavelength. Figure 10D illustrates the nuclear mask 202 is eroded (reduced) once to define a nuclear sampling region 204 with minimal cytoplasmic distribution. The nucleus boundary 202 is dilated (expanded) several times to form a ring that is 2-3 pixels wide that is used to define the cytoplasmic sampling region 205 for the same cell. Figure 10E further illustrates a side view which shows the nuclear sampling region 204 and the cytoplasmic sampling region 205. Using these two sampling regions, data on nuclear translocation can be automatically analyzed by the cell-based screening system on a cell by cell basis. Figure 10F-J illustrates the strategy for determining nuclear translocation in a stimulated cell. Figure 10F illustrates a stimulated cell with its nucleus 206 labeled with a blue fluorophore and a transcription factor in the cytoplasm 207 labeled with a green fluorophore. The nuclear mask 208 in Figure 10G is derived by the cell based screening system. Figure 10H illustrates the cytoplasm 209 of a stimulated cell imaged at a green wavelength. Figure 10I illustrates the nuclear sampling region 211 and cytoplasmic sampling region 212 of the stimulated cell. Figure 10J further illustrates a side view which shows the nuclear sampling region 211 and the cytoplasmic sampling region 212.

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A specific application of this method has been used to validate this method as a screen. A human cell line was plated in 96 well microtiter plates. Some rows of wells were titrated with IL-1, a known inducer of the NF-KB transcription factor. The cells were then fixed and stained by standard methods with a fluorescein labeled antibody to

to the nucleus upon activation. In another specific example, activation of the c-fos transcription factor was assessed by defining its spatial position within cells. Activated c-fos is found only within the nucleus, while inactivated c-fos resides within the cytoplasm.

3T3 cells were plated at 5000-10000 cells per well in a Polyfiltronics 96-well plate. The cells were allowed to attach and grow overnight. The cells were rinsed twice with 100 µl serum-free medium, incubated for 24-30 hours in serum-free MEM culture medium, and then stimulated with platelet derived growth factor (PDGF-BB) (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) diluted directly into serum free medium at concentrations ranging from 1-50 ng/ml for an average time of 20 minutes.

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Following stimulation, cells were fixed for 20 minutes in 3.7% formaldehyde solution in 1X Hanks buffered saline solution (HBSS). After fixation, the cells were washed with HBSS to remove residual fixative, permeabilized for 90 seconds with 0.5% Triton X-100 solution in HBSS, and washed twice with HBSS to remove residual detergent. The cells were then blocked for 15 minutes with a 0.1% solution of BSA in HBSS, and further washed with HBSS prior to addition of diluted primary antibody solution.

c-Fos rabbit polyclonal antibody (Calbiochem, PC05) was diluted 1:50 in HBSS, and 50 µl of the dilution was applied to each well. Cells were incubated in the presence of primary antibody for one hour at room temperature, and then incubated for one hour at room temperature in a light tight container with goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody conjugated to ALEXATM 488 (Molecular Probes), diluted 1:500 from a 100 µg/ml stock in HBSS. Hoechst DNA dye (Molecular Probes) was then added at a 1:1000 dilution of the manufacturer's stock solution (10 mg/ml). The cells were then washed with HBSS, and the plate was sealed prior to analysis with the cell screening system of the invention. The data from these experiments demonstrated that the methods of the invention could be used to measure transcriptional activation of c-fos by defining its spatial position within cells.

One of skill in the art will recognize that while the following method is applied to detection of c-fos activation, it can be applied to the analysis of any transcription factor that translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon activation. Examples of such transcription factors include, but are not limited to fos and jun homologs, NF-KB

from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon activation, and instructions for using the expression vector to identify compounds that modify transcription factor activation in a cell of interest. Alternatively, the kits contain a purified, luminescently labeled transcription factor. In a preferred embodiment, the transcription factor is expressed as a fusion protein with a luminescent protein, including but not limited to green fluorescent protein, luceriferase, or mutants or fragments thereof. In various preferred embodiments, the kit further contains cells that are transfected with the expression vector, an antibody or fragment that specifically bind to the transcription factor of interest, and/or a compound that is known to modify activation of the transcription factor of interest (as above).

b. Protein Kinases

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The cytoplasm to nucleus screening methods can also be used to analyze the activation of any protein kinase that is present in an inactive state in the cytoplasm and is transported to the nucleus upon activation, or that phosphorylates a substrate that translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon phosphorylation. Examples of appropriate protein kinases include, but are not limited to extracellular signal-regulated protein kinases (ERKs), c-Jun amino-terminal kinases (JNKs), Fos regulating protein kinases (FRKs), p38 mitogen activated protein kinase (p38MAPK), protein kinase A (PKA), and mitogen activated protein kinase kinases (MAPKKs). (For example, see Hall, et al. 1999. *J Biol Chem.* 274:376-83; Han, et al. 1995. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 1265:224-227; Jaaro et al. 1997. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 94:3742-3747; Taylor, et al. 1994. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:308-318; Zhao, Q., and F. S. Lee. 1999. *J Biol Chem.* 274:8355-8; Paoliiloet al. 1999. *J Biol Chem.* 274:6546-52; Coso et al. 1995. Cell 81:1137-1146; Tibbles, L.A., and J.R. Woodgett. 1999. *Cell Mol Life Sci.* 55:1230-54; Schaeffer, H.J., and M.J. Weber. 1999. *Mol Cell Biol.* 19:2435-44.)

Alternatively, protein kinase activity is assayed by monitoring translocation of a luminescently labeled protein kinase substrate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus after being phosphorylated by the protein kinase of interest. In this embodiment, the substrate is non-phosphorylated and cytoplasmic prior to phosphorylation, and is translocated to the nucleus upon phosphorylation by the protein kinase. There is no requirement that the protein kinase itself translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus

In another aspect, kits are provided for analyzing protein kinase activation, comprising a primary antibody that specifically binds to a protein kinase, a protein kinase substrate, or a phosphorylated form of the protein kinase substrate of interest and instructions for using the primary antibody to identify compounds that modify protein kinase activation in a cell of interest. In a preferred embodiment, the primary antibody, or a secondary antibody that detects the primary antibody, is luminescently labeled. In other preferred embodiments, the kit further comprises cells that express the protein kinase of interest, and/or a compound that is known to modify activation of the protein kinase of interest, including but not limited to dibutyryl cAMP (modifies PKA), forskolin (PKA), and anisomycin (p38MAPK).

Alternatively, the kits comprise an expression vector encoding a protein kinase or a protein kinase substrate of interest that translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon activation and instructions for using the expression vector to identify compounds that modify protein kinase activation in a cell of interest. Alternatively, the kits contain a purified, luminescently labeled protein kinase or protein kinase substrate. In a preferred embodiment, the protein kinase or protein kinase substrate of interest is expressed as a fusion protein with a luminescent protein. In further preferred embodiments, the kit further comprises cells that are transfected with the expression vector, an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to the protein kinase or protein kinase substrate of interest, and/or a compound that is known to modify activation of the protein kinase of interest. (as above)

In another aspect, the present invention comprises a machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the methods disclosed for analyzing transcription factor or protein kinase activation, wherein the cell screening system comprises an optical system with a stage adapted for holding a plate containing cells, a digital camera, a means for directing fluorescence or luminescence emitted from the cells to the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera.

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CELL SIZE AND AREA MARKERS Cytoskeletal Markers ALEXATM 488 phalloidin (Molecular Probes, Oregon) Tubulin-green fluorescent protein chimeras Cytokeratin-green fluorescent protein chimeras Antibodies to cytoskeletal proteins Cytosolic Volume Markers Green fluorescent proteins Chloromethylfluorescein diacetate (CMFDA) Calcein green BCECF/AM ester Rhodamine dextrain Cell Surface Markers for Lipid, Protein, or Oligosaccharide Dihexadecyl tetramethylindocarbocyanine perchlorate (DiIC16) lipid dves Triethylammonium propyl dibutylamino styryl pyridinium (FM 4-64, FM 1-43) lipid dyes MITOTRACKERTM Green FM Lectins to oligosaccarides such as fluorescein concanavalin A or wheat germ agglutinin SYPROTM Red non-specific protein markers Antibodies to various surface proteins such as epidermal growth factor Biotin labeling of surface proteins followed by fluorescent strepavidin labeleing

Protocols for cell staining with these various agents are well known to those skilled in the art. Cells are stained live or after fixation and the cell area can be measured. For example, live cells stained with DiIC16 have homogeneously labeled plasma membranes, and the projected cross-sectional area of the cell is uniformly discriminated from background by fluorescence intensity of the dye. Live cells stained with cytosolic stains such as CMFDA produce a fluorescence intensity that is proportional to cell thickness. Although cell labeling is dimmer in thin regions of the cell, total cell area can be discriminated from background. Fixed cells can be stained with cytoskeletal markers such as ALEXATM 488 phalloidin that label polymerized actin. Phalloidin does not homogeneously stain the cytoplasm, but still permits discrimination of the total cell area from background.

15 Cellular hypertrophy

A screen to analyze cellular hypertrophy is implemented using the following strategy. Primary rat myocytes can be cultured in 96 well plates, treated with various compounds and then fixed and labeled with a fluorescent marker for the cell membrane or cytoplasm, or cytoskeleton, such as an antibody to a cell surface marker or a

Additionally, one or more fluorescent antibodies to other cellular proteins, such as the major muscle proteins actin or myosin, can be included. Images of these additional labeled proteins can be acquired and stored with the above images, for later review, to identify anomalies in the distribution and morphology of these proteins in hypertrophic cells. This example of a multi-parametric screen allows for simultaneous analysis of cellular hypertrophy and changes in actin or myosin distribution.

One of skill in the art will recognize that while the example analyzes myocyte hypertrophy, the methods can be applied to analyzing hypertrophy, or general morphological changes in any cell type.

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Cell morphology assays for prostate carcinoma

Cell spreading is a measure of the response of cell surface receptors to substrate attachment ligands. Spreading is proportional to the ligand concentration or to the concentration of compounds that reduce receptor-ligand function. One example of selective cell-substrate attachment is prostate carcinoma cell adhesion to the extracellular matrix protein collagen. Prostate carcinoma cells metastasize to bone via selective adhesion to collagen.

Compounds that interfere with metastasis of prostate carcinoma cells were screened as follows. PC3 human prostate carcinoma cells were cultured in media with appropriate stimulants and are passaged to collagen coated 96 well plates. Ligand concentration can be varied or inhibitors of cell spreading can be added to the wells. Examples of compounds that can affect spreading are receptor antagonists such as integrin- or proteoglycan-blocking antibodies, signaling inhibitors including phosphatidyl inositol-3 kinase inhibitors, and cytoskeletal inhibitors such as cytochalasin D. After two hours, cells were fixed and stained with ALEXATM 488 phalloidin (Molecular Probes) and Hoechst 33342 as per the protocol for cellular hypertrophy. The size of cells under these various conditions, as measured by cytoplasmic staining, can be distinguished above background levels. The number of cells per field is determined by measuring the number of nuclei stained with the Hoechst DNA dye. The area per cell is found by dividing the cytoplasmic area (phalloidin image) by the cell number (Hoechst image). The size of cells is proportional to the ligand-receptor function. Since the area is determined by ligand

proximal nuclear location. This example illustrates how a high throughput screen can be coupled with a high-content screen in the dual mode System for Cell Based Screening.

G-protein coupled receptors are a large class of 7 trans-membrane domain cell surface receptors. Ligands for these receptors stimulate a cascade of secondary signals in the cell, which may include, but are not limited to, Ca⁺⁺ transients, cyclic AMP production, inositol triphosphate (IP₃) production and phosphorylation. Each of these signals are rapid, occuring in a matter of seconds to minutes, but are also generic. For example, many different GPCRs produce a secondary Ca⁺⁺ signal when activated. Stimulation of a GPCR also results in the transport of that GPCR from the cell surface membrane to an internal, proximal nuclear compartment. This internalization is a much more receptor-specific indicator of activation of a particular receptor than are the secondary signals described above.

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Figure 19 illustrates a dual mode screen for activation of a GPCR. Cells carrying a stable chimera of the GPCR with a blue fluorescent protein (BFP) would be loaded with the acetoxymethylester form of Fluo-3, a cell permeable calcium indicator (green fluorescence) that is trapped in living cells by the hydrolysis of the esters. They would then be deposited into the wells of a microtiter plate 601. The wells would then be treated with an array of test compounds using a fluid delivery system, and a short sequence of Fluo-3 images of the whole microtiter plate would be acquired and analyzed for wells exhibiting a calcium response (i.e., high throughput mode). The images would appear like the illustration of the microtiter plate 601 in Figure 19. A small number of wells, such as wells C4 and E9 in the illustration, would fluoresce more brightly due to the Ca⁺⁺ released upon stimulation of the receptors. The locations of wells containing compounds that induced a response 602, would then be transferred to the HCS program and the optics switched for detailed cell by cell analysis of the blue fluorescence for evidence of GPCR translocation to the perinuclear region. The bottom of Figure 19 illustrates the two possible outcomes of the analysis of the high resolution cell data. The camera images a sub-region 604 of the well area 603, producing images of the fluorescent cells 605. In well C4, the uniform distribution of the fluorescence in the cells indicates that the receptor has not internalized, implying that the Ca++ response

Example 5 High-content screen of human glucocorticoid receptor translocation

One class of HCS involves the drug-induced dynamic redistribution of intracellular constituents. The human glucocorticoid receptor (hGR), a single "sensor" in the complex environmental response machinery of the cell, binds steroid molecules that have diffused into the cell. The ligand-receptor complex translocates to the nucleus where transcriptional activation occurs (Htun et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 93:4845, 1996).

In general, hormone receptors are excellent drug targets because their activity lies at the apex of key intracellular signaling pathways. Therefore, a high-content screen of hGR translocation has distinct advantage over *in vitro* ligand-receptor binding assays. The availability of up to two more channels of fluorescence in the cell screening system of the present invention permits the screen to contain two additional parameters in parallel, such as other receptors, other distinct targets or other cellular processes.

Plasmid construct. A eukaryotic expression plasmid containing a coding sequence for a green fluorescent protein – human glucocorticoid receptor (GFP-hGR) chimera was prepared using GFP mutants (Palm et al., Nat. Struct. Biol. 4:361 (1997). The construct was used to transfect a human cervical carcinoma cell line (HeLa).

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Cell preparation and transfection. HeLa cells (ATCC CCL-2) were trypsinized and plated using DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated fetal bovine serum (FBS) (HyClone) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (C-DMEM) 12-24 hours prior to transfection and incubated at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Transfections were performed by calcium phosphate co-precipitation (Graham and Van der Eb, Virology 52:456, 1973; Sambrook et al., (1989). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, 1989) or with Lipofectamine (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD). For the calcium phosphate transfections, the medium was replaced, prior to transfection, with DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated FBS. Cells were incubated with the calcium phosphate-DNA precipitate for 4-5 hours at 37°C and 5% CO₂, washed 3-4 times with DMEM to remove the precipitate, followed by the addition of C-DMEM.

Lipofectamine transfections were performed in serum-free DMEM without antibiotics according to the manufacturer's instructions (Life Technologies,

schematic diagrams depicts the localization of GFP-hGR within the cell before 250 (A) and after 251 (B) stimulation with dexamethasone. Under these experimental conditions, the drug induces a large portion of the cytoplasmic GFP-hGR to translocate into the nucleus. This redistribution is quantified by determining the integrated intensities ratio of the cytoplasmic and nuclear fluorescence in treated 255 and untreated 254 cells. The lower pair of fluorescence micrographs show the dynamic redistribution of GFP-hGR in a single cell, before 254 and after 255 treatment. The HCS is performed on wells containing hundreds to thousands of transfected cells and the translocation is quantified for each cell in the field exhibiting GFP fluorescence. Although the use of a stably transfected cell line would yield the most consistently labeled cells, the heterogeneous levels of GFP-hGR expression induced by transient transfection did not interfere with analysis by the cell screening system of the present invention.

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To execute the screen, the cell screening system scans each well of the plate, images a population of cells in each, and analyzes cells individually. Here, two channels of fluorescence are used to define the cytoplasmic and nuclear distribution of the GFP-hGR within each cell. Depicted in Figure 21 is the graphical user interface of the cell screening system near the end of a GFP-hGR screen. The user interface depicts the parallel data collection and analysis capability of the system. The windows labeled "Nucleus" 261 and "GFP-hGR" 262 show the pair of fluorescence images being obtained and analyzed in a single field. The window labeled "Color Overlay" 260 is formed by pseudocoloring the above images and merging them so the user can immediately identify cellular changes. Within the "Stored Object Regions" window 265, an image containing each analyzed cell and its neighbors is presented as it is archived. Furthermore, as the HCS data are being collected, they are analyzed, in this case for GFP-hGR translocation, and translated into an immediate "hit" response. The 96 well plate depicted in the lower window of the screen 267 shows which wells have met a set of user-defined screening criteria. For example, a white-colored well 269 indicates that the drug-induced translocation has exceeded a predetermined threshold value of 50%. On the other hand, a black-colored well 270 indicates that the drug being tested induced less than 10% translocation. Gray-colored wells 268 indicate "hits" where the translocation value fell between 10% and 50%. Row "E" on the 96 well

Example 6 High-content screen of drug-induced apoptosis

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Apoptosis is a complex cellular program that involves myriad molecular events and pathways. To understand the mechanisms of drug action on this process, it is essential to measure as many of these events within cells as possible with temporal and spatial resolution. Therefore, an apoptosis screen that requires little cell sample preparation yet provides an automated readout of several apoptosis-related parameters would be ideal. A cell-based assay designed for the cell screening system has been used to simultaneously quantify several of the morphological, organellar, and macromolecular hallmarks of paclitaxel-induced apoptosis.

Cell preparation. The cells chosen for this study were mouse connective tissue fibroblasts (L-929; ATCC CCL-1) and a highly invasive glioblastoma cell line (SNB-19; ATCC CRL-2219) (Welch et al., In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. 31:610, 1995). The day before treatment with an apoptosis inducing drug, 3500 cells were placed into each well of a 96-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C in a humidified 5% CO₂ atmosphere. The following day, the culture medium was removed from each well and replaced with fresh medium containing various concentrations of paclitaxel (0 - 50)μM) from a 20 mM stock made in DMSO. The maximal concentration of DMSO used in these experiments was 0.25%. The cells were then incubated for 26 h as above. At the end of the paclitaxel treatment period, each well received fresh medium containing 750 nM MitoTracker Red (Molecular Probes; Eugene, OR) and 3 µg/ml Hoechst 33342 DNA-binding dye (Molecular Probes) and was incubated as above for 20 min. Each well on the plate was then washed with HBSS and fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde in HBSS for 15 min at room temperature. The formaldehyde was washed out with HBSS and the cells were permeabilized for 90 s with 0.5% (v/v) Triton X-100, washed with HBSS, incubated with 2 U ml⁻¹ Bodipy FL phallacidin (Molecular Probes) for 30 min, and washed with HBSS. The wells on the plate were then filled with 200 µl HBSS, sealed, and the plate stored at 4°C if necessary. The fluorescence signals from plates stored this way were stable for at least two weeks after preparation. As in the nuclear translocation assay, fluorescence reagents can be designed to convert this assay into a live cell high-content screen.

Image acquisition and analysis on the ArrayScan System. The fluorescence intensity of intracellular MitoTracker Red, Hoechst 33342, and Bodipy FL phallacidin

action. For example, the area, brightness, and fragmentation of the nucleus 298 and actin polymerization values 294 reached a maximum value when SNB-19 cells were treated with 10 nM paclitaxel (Figure 24; top and bottom graphs). mitochondrial potential 295 was minimal at the same concentration of paclitaxel (Figure 24; middle graph). The fact that all the parameters measured approached control levels at increasing paclitaxel concentrations (>10 nM) suggests that SNB-19 cells have low affinity drug metabolic or clearance pathways that are compensatory at sufficiently high levels of the drug. Contrasting the drug sensitivity of SNB-19 cells 297, L-929 showed a different response to paclitaxel 296. These fibroblastic cells showed a maximal response in many parameters at 5 µM paclitaxel, a 500-fold higher dose than SNB-19 cells. Furthermore, the L-929 cells did not show a sharp decrease in mitochondrial potential 295 at any of the paclitaxel concentrations tested. This result is consistent with the presence of unique apoptosis pathways between a normal and cancer cell line. Therefore, these results indicate that a relatively simple fluorescence labeling protocol can be coupled with the cell screening system of the present invention to produce a high-content screen of key events involved in programmed cell death.

Background

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A key to the mechanism of apoptosis was the discovery that, irrespective of the lethal stimulus, death results in identical apoptotic morphology that includes cell and organelle dismantling and repackaging, DNA cleavage to nucleosome sized fragments, and engulfment of the fragmented cell to avoid an inflammatory response. Apoptosis is therefore distinct from necrosis, which is mediated more by acute trauma to a cell, resulting in spillage of potentially toxic and antigenic cellular components into the intercellular milieu, leading to an inflammatory response.

The criteria for determining whether a cell is undergoing apoptosis (Wyllie et al. 1980. Int Rev Cytol. 68:251-306; Thompson, 1995. Science. 267:1456-62; Majno and Joris. 1995. Am J Pathol. 146:3-15; Allen et al. 1998. Cell Mol Life Sci. 54:427-45) include distinct morphological changes in the appearance of the cell, as well as alterations in biochemical and molecular markers. For example, apoptotic cells often undergo cytoplasmic membrane blebbing, their chromosomes rapidly condense and

Nuclear condensation has been reported in some cell types, such as MCF-7 (Saunders et al. 1997. Int J Cancer. 70:214-20). Condensation appears to arise as a consequence of the loss of structural integrity of the euchromatin, nuclear matrix and nuclear lamina (Hendzel et al. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273:24470-8). During nuclear condensation, the chromatin concentrates near the margin of the nucleus, leading to the overall shrinkage of the nucleus. Thus, the use of nuclear morphology as a measure of apoptosis must take both condensation and fragmentation into account.

Material and Methods

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Cells were plated into 96-well plates at densities of 3 x 10³ to 1 x 10⁴ cells/well. The following day apoptotic inducers were added at indicated concentrations and cells were incubated for indicated time periods (usually 16-30 hours). The next day medium was removed and cells were stained with 5 µg/ml Hoechst (Molecular Probes, Inc.) in fresh medium and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. Cells were washed in Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) and fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde in HBSS at room temperature. Cells were washed 2X with HBSS at room temperature and the plate was sealed.

Quantitation of changes in nuclear morphology upon induction of apoptosis was accomplished by (1) measuring the effective size of the nuclear region; and (2) measuring the degree of convolution of the perimeter. The size parameter provides the more sensitive measure of nuclear condensation, whereas the perimeter measure provides a more sensitive measure of nuclear fragmentation.

Results & Discussion

L929 cells responded to both staurosporine (30 hours) and paclitaxel (30 hours) with a dose-dependent change in nuclear morphology (Fig 25A and 25B). BHK cells illustrated a slightly more complicated, yet clearly visible response. Staurosporine appeared to stimulate nuclear condensation at lower doses and nuclear fragmentation at higher doses (Fig 25C and 25D). In contrast, paclitaxel induced a consistent increase in nuclear fragmentation with increasing concentrations. The response of MCF-7 cells varied dramatically depending upon the apoptotic inducer. Staurosporine appeared to

the Hoechst stain. Derivation was accomplished by combinations of erosions and dilations.

Results and Discussion

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Changes in f-actin content varied based on cell type and apoptotic inducer (Fig 27). Staurosporine (30 hours) induced increases in f-actin in L929 (Fig. 27A) and BHK (Fig. 27B) cells. MCF-7 cells exhibited a concentration-dependent response. At low concentrations (Fig. 27E) there appeared to be a decrease in f-actin content. At higher concentrations, f-actin content increased. Paclitaxel (30 hours) treatment led to a wide variety of responses. L929 cells responded with graded increases in f-actin (Fig. 27B) whereas both BHK and MCF-7 responses were highly variable (Figs. 27D & 27F, respectively).

Result of Evaluation: Both increases and decreases in signal intensity were measured for several cell lines and found to exhibit a concentration dependent response. For certain cell line/apoptotic inducer pairs this could be a statistically significant apoptotic indicator.

Changes in Mitochondrial Mass/Potential

Introduction

Changes in mitochondria play a central role in apoptosis (Henkart and Grinstein. 1996. J Exp Med. 183:1293-5). Mitochondria release apoptogenic factors through the outer membrane and dissipate the electrochemical gradient of the inner membrane. This is thought to occur via formation of the mitochondria permeability transition (MPT), although it is apparently not true in all cases. An obvious manifestation of the formation of the MPT is collapse of the mitochondrial membrane potential. Inhibition of MPT by pharmacological intervention or mitochondrial expression of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 prevents cell death, suggesting the formation of the MPT may be a rate-limiting event of the death process (For review see: Kroemer et al. 1998. Annu Rev Physiol. 60:619-42). It has also been observed that mitochondria can proliferate during stimulation of apoptosis (Mancini et al. 1997. J Cell Biol. 138:449-69; Camilleri-Broet et al. 1998. Exp Cell Res. 239:277-92).

treated with 200 nM Mitotracker Green and 200 nM Mitotracker Red for 0.5 hours before fixation.

Results & Discussion

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Induction of apoptosis by staurosporine and paclitaxel led to varying mitochondrial changes depending upon the stimulus. L929 cells exhibited a clear increase in mitochondrial mass with increasing staurosporine concentrations (Fig. 28). BHK cells exhibited either a decrease in membrane potential at lower concentrations of staurosporine, or an increase in mass at higher concentrations of staurosporine (Fig. 28C). MCF-7 cells responded by a consistent decrease in mitochondrial membrane potential in response to increasing concentrations of staurosporine (Fig 28E). Increasing concentrations of paclitaxel caused consistent increases in mitochondrial mass (Fig 28B, 28D, and 28F).

The mitochondrial membrane potential is measured by labeling mitochondria with both Mitotracker Green FM and Mitotracker Red (Molecular Probes, Inc). Mitotracker Red labeling is proportional to both mass and membrane potential. Mitotracker Green FM labeling is proportional to mass. The ratio of Mitotracker Red signal to the Mitotracker Green FM signal provides a measure of mitochondrial membrane potential (Poot and Pierce, 1999). This ratio normalizes the mitochondrial mass with respect to the Mitotracker Red signal. (See Figure 28G) Combining the ability to normalize to mitochondrial mass with a measure of the membrane potential allows independent assessment of both parameters.

Result of Evaluation: Both decreases in potential and increases in mass were observed depending on the cell line and inducer tested. Dose dependent correlation demonstrates that this is a promising apoptotic indicator.

It is possible to combine multiple measures of apoptosis by exploiting the spectral domain of fluorescence spectroscopy. In fact, all of the nuclear morphology/f-actin content/mitochondrial mass/mitochondrial potential data shown earlier were collected as multiparameter assays, but were presented individually for clarity.

Caspase-GFP is calculated by dividing the integrated fluorescence intensity of Caspase-GFP in the nucleus by the integrated fluorescence intensity of the chimera in the cytoplasm or as a nuclear-cytoplasmic difference of GFP fluorescence. In the fixed time point screen this translocation ratio is calculated from data obtained from at least 200 cells at each concentration of compound tested. Drug-induced translocation of Caspase-GFP from the cytoplasm to the nucleus is therefore correlated with an increase in the translocation ratio. Molecular interaction libraries including, but not limited to those comprising putative activators or inhibitors of apoptosis-activated enzymes are use to screen the indicator cell lines and identify a specific ligand for the DAS, and a pathway activated by compound activity.

Example 8. Identification of novel steroid receptors from DAS

Two sources of material and/or information are required to make use of this embodiment, which allows assessment of the function of an uncharacterized gene. First, disease associated sequence bank(s) containing cDNA sequences suitable for transfection into mammalian cells can be used. Because every RADE or differential expression experiment generates up to several hundred sequences, it is possible to generate an ample supply of DAS. Second, information from primary sequence database searches can be used to place DAS into broad categories, including, but not limited to, those that contain signal sequences, seven trans-membrane motifs, conserved protease active site domains, or other identifiable motifs. Based on the information acquired from these sources, method types and indicator cell lines to be transfected are selected. A large number of motifs are already well characterized and encoded in the linear sequences contained within the large number genes in existing genomic databases.

In one embodiment, the following steps are taken:

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- 1) Information from the DAS identification experiment (including database searches) is used as the basis for selecting the relevant biological processes. (for example, look at the DAS from a tumor line for cell cycle modulation, apoptosis, metastatic proteases, etc.)
- 2) Sorting of DNA sequences or DAS by identifiable motifs (ie. signal sequences, 7- transmembrane domains, conserved protease active site domains, etc.) This initial grouping will determine fluorescent tagging strategies, host cell lines,

Cell preparation and transfection. HeLa cells are trypsinized and plated using DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Hyclone) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (C-DMEM) 12-24 hours prior to transfection and incubated at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Transfections are performed by calcium phosphate coprecipitation or with Lipofectamine (Life Technologies). For the calcium phosphate transfections, the medium is replaced, prior to transfection, with DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated FBS. Cells are incubated with the calcium phosphate-DNA precipitate for 4-5 hours at 37°C and 5% CO2, and washed 3-4 times with DMEM to remove the precipitate, followed by the addition of C-DMEM. Lipofectamine transfections are performed in serum-free DMEM without antibiotics according to the manufacturer's instructions. Following a 2-3 hour incubation with the DNA-liposome complexes, the medium is removed and replaced with C-DMEM. All transfected cells in 96-well microtiter plates are incubated at 33°C and 5% CO2 for 24-48 hours prior to drug treatment. Experiments are performed with the receptor expressed transiently in HeLa cells.

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Localization of expressed GFP-DASpp inside cells. To obtain cellular distribution data, nuclei of transfected cells are first labeled with 5 μg/ml Hoechst 33342 (Molecular Probes) in C-DMEM for 20 minutes at 33°C and 5% CO₂. Cells are washed once in Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS). The cells are analyzed live or they are rinsed with HBSS, fixed for 15 min with 3.7% formaldehyde in HBSS, stained with Hoechst 33342, and washed before analysis.

In a preferred embodiment, image acquisition and analysis are performed using the cell screening system of the present invention. The intracellular GFP-DASpp fluorescence signal is collected by acquiring fluorescence image pairs (GFP-DASpp and Hoechst 33342-labeled nuclei) from field cells. The image pairs obtained at each time point are used to define nuclear and cytoplasmic regions in each cell. Data demonstrating dispersed signal in the cytoplasm would be consistent with known steroid receptors that are DNA transcriptional activators.

Screening for induction of GFP-DASpp translocation. Using the above construct, confirmed for appropriate expression of the GFP-DASpp, as an indicator cell line, a screen of various ligands is performed using a series of steroid type ligands including, but not limited to: estrogen, progesterone, retinoids, growth factors,

Methods in Enzymology 256:41-49) with antibodies labeled with a fourth color. Each of the four labels is imaged separately using the cell screening system, and the images used to calculate the amount of inhibition or activation of translocation effected by the test compound. To do this calculation, the images of the probes used to mark the plasma membrane and cytoplasm are used to mask the image of the immunological probe marking the location of intracellular Rho protein. The integrated brightness per unit area under each mask is used to form a translocation quotient by dividing the plasma membrane integrated brightness/area by the cytoplasmic integrated brightness/area. By comparing the translocation quotient values from control and experimental wells, the percent translocation is calculated for each potential lead compound.

 β -Arrestin translocation to the plasma membrane upon G-protein receptor activation.

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In another embodiment of a cytoplasm to membrane translocation high-content screen, the translocation of \beta-arrestin protein from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane is measured in response to cell treatment. To measure the translocation, living indicator cells containing luminescent domain markers are treated with test compounds and the movement of the β -arrestin marker is measured in time and space using the cell screening system of the present invention. In a preferred embodiment, the indicator cells contain luminescent markers consisting of a green fluorescent protein β-arrestin (GFP-β-arrestin) protein chimera (Barak et al. (1997), J. Biol. Chem. 272:27497-27500; Daaka et al. (1998), J. Biol. Chem. 273:685-688) that is expressed by the indicator cells through the use of transient or stable cell transfection and other reporters used to mark cytoplasmic and membrane domains. When the indicator cells are in the resting state, the domain marker molecules partition predominately in the plasma membrane or in the cytoplasm. In the high-content screen, these markers are used to delineate the cell cytoplasm and plasma membrane in distinct channels of fluorescence. When the indicator cells are treated with a test compound, the dynamic redistribution of the GFP-β-arrestin is recorded as a series of images over a time scale ranging from 0.1 s to 10 h. In a preferred embodiment, the time scale is 1 h. Each image is analyzed by a method that quantifies the movement of the GFP-β-arrestin

the probes used to mark the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi domains are used to mask the image of the GFP-VSVG probe marking the location of intracellular GFP-VSVG protein. The integrated brightness per unit area under each mask is used to form a translocation quotient by dividing the endoplasmic reticulum integrated brightness/area by the Golgi integrated brightness/area. By comparing the translocation quotient values from control and experimental wells, the percent translocation is calculated for each potential lead compound. The output of the high-content screen relates quantitative data describing the magnitude of the translocation within a large number of individual cells that have been treated with test compounds of interest at final concentrations ranging from 10^{-12} M to 10^{-3} M for a period ranging from 1 min to 10 h.

Induction and inhibition of organellar function:

Intracellular microtubule stability.

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In another aspect of the invention, an automated method for identifying compounds that modify microtubule structure is provided. In this embodiment, indicator cells are treated with test compounds and the distribution of luminescent microtubule-labeling molecules is measured in space and time using a cell screening system, such as the one disclosed above. The luminescent microtubule-labeling molecules may be expressed by or added to the cells either before, together with, or after contacting the cells with a test compound.

In one embodiment of this aspect of the invention, living cells express a luminescently labeled protein biosensor of microtubule dynamics, comprising a protein that labels microtubules fused to a luminescent protein. Appropriate microtubule-labeling proteins for this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to α and β tubulin isoforms, and MAP4. Preferred embodiments of the luminescent protein include, but are not limited to green fluorescent protein (GFP) and GFP mutants. In a preferred embodiment, the method involves transfecting cells with a microtubule labeling luminescent protein, wherein the microtubule labeling protein can be, but is not limited to, α -tubulin, β -tubulin, or microtubule-associated protein 4 (MAP4). The approach outlined here enables those skilled in the art to make live cell measurements

A variety of GFP mutants are available, all of which would be effective in this invention, including, but not limited to, GFP mutants which are commercially available (Clontech, California).

The MAP4 construct has been introduced into several mammalian cell lines (BHK-21, Swiss 3T3, HeLa, HEK 293, LLCPK) and the organization and localization of tubulin has been visualized in live cells by virtue of the GFP fluorescence as an indicator of MAP4 localization. The construct can be expressed transiently or stable cell lines can be prepared by standard methods. Stable HeLa cell lines expressing the EGFP-MAP4 chimera have been obtained, indicating that expression of the chimera is not toxic and does not interfere with mitosis.

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Possible selectable markers for establishment and maintenance of stable cell lines include, but are not limited to the neomycin resistance gene, hygromycin resistance gene, zeocin resistance gene, puromycin resistance gene, bleomycin resistance gene, and blastacidin resistance gene.

The utility of this method for the monitoring of microtubule assembly, disassembly, and rearrangement has been demonstrated by treatment of transiently and stably transfected cells with microtubule drugs such as paclitaxel, nocodazole, vincristine, or vinblastine.

The present method provides high-content and combined high throughput-high content cell-based screens for anti-microtubule drugs, particularly as one parameter in a multi-parametric cancer target screen. The EGFP-MAP4 construct used herein can also be used as one of the components of a high-content screen that measures multiple signaling pathways or physiological events. In a preferred embodiment, a combined high throughput and high content screen is employed, wherein multiple cells in each of the locations containing cells are analyzed in a high throughput mode, and only a subset of the locations containing cells are analyzed in a high content mode. The high throughput screen can be any screen that would be useful to identify those locations containing cells that should be further analyzed, including, but not limited to, identifying locations with increased luminescence intensity, those exhibiting expression of a reporter gene, those undergoing calcium changes, and those undergoing pH changes.

- 3. A classifier to quantify microtubule depolymerization using a measure of image texture.
- 4. A classifier to quantify apparent interconnectivity, or branching (or both), of the microtubules.
- 5. Measurement of the kinetics of microtubule reorganization using the above classifiers on a time series of images of cells treated with test compounds.

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In a further aspect, kits are provided for analyzing microtubule stability, comprising an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid that encodes a microtubule labeling protein and instructions for using the expression vector for carrying out the methods described above. In a preferred embodiment, the expression vector further comprises a nucleic acid that encodes a luminescent protein, wherein the microtubule binding protein and the luminescent protein thereof are expressed as a fusion protein. Alternatively, the kit may contain an antibody that specifically binds to the microtubule-labeling protein. In a further embodiment, the kit includes cells that express the microtubule labeling protein. In a preferred embodiment, the cells are transfected with the expression vector. In another preferred embodiment, the kits further contain a compound that is known to disrupt microtubule structure, including but not limited to curacin, nocodazole, vincristine, or vinblastine. In another preferred embodiment, the kits further comprise a compound that is known to stabilize microtubule structure, including but not limited to taxol (paclitaxel), and discodermolide.

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In another aspect, the present invention comprises a machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the disclosed methods for analyzing microtubule stability, wherein the cell screening system comprises an optical system with a stage adapted for holding a plate containing cells, a digital camera, a means for directing fluorescence or luminescence emitted from the cells to the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera.

At high fractional values of phosphorylation, PFK-2 stimulates carbohydrate anabolism.

Protein kinase A activity and localization of subunits. In another embodiment of a high-content screen, both the domain localization and activity of protein kinase A (PKA) within indicator cells are measured in response to treatment with test compounds.

The indicator cells contain luminescent reporters including a fluorescent protein biosensor of PKA activation. The fluorescent protein biosensor is constructed by introducing an environmentally sensitive fluorescent dye into the catalytic subunit of PKA near the site known to interact with the regulatory subunit of PKA (Harootunian et al. (1993), Mol. Biol. of the Cell 4:993-1002; Johnson et al. (1996), Cell 85:149-158; Giuliano et al. (1995), supra). The dye can be of the ketocyanine class (Kessler, and Wolfbeis (1991), Spectrochimica Acta 47A:187-192) or any class that contains a protein reactive moiety and a fluorochrome whose excitation or emission spectrum is sensitive to solution polarity. The fluorescent protein biosensor of PKA activation is introduced into the indicator cells using bulk loading methodology.

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In one embodiment, living indicator cells are treated with test compounds, at final concentrations ranging from 10^{-12} M to 10^{-3} M for times ranging from 0.1 s to 10 h. In a preferred embodiment, ratio image data are obtained from living treated indicator cells. To extract biosensor data from each time point, a ratio is made between each pair of images, and each pixel value is then used to calculate the fractional activation of PKA (e.g., separation of the catalytic and regulatory subunits after cAMP binding). At high fractional values of activity, PFK-2 stimulates biochemical cascades within the living cell.

To measure the translocation of the catalytic subunit of PKA, indicator cells containing luminescent reporters are treated with test compounds and the movement of the reporters is measured in space and time using the cell screening system. The indicator cells contain luminescent reporters consisting of domain markers used to measure the localization of the cytoplasmic and nuclear domains. When the indicator cells are treated with a test compounds, the dynamic redistribution of a PKA fluorescent protein biosensor is recorded intracellularly as a series of images over a

portion of the message coding for β -actin (Kislauskis et al. (1994), *J. Cell Biol*. 127:441-451; McCann et al. (1997), *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 94:5679-5684; Sutoh (1982), *Biochemistry* 21:3654-3661) is inserted into the loop region of a hairpin-shaped oligonucleotide with the ends tethered together due to intramolecular hybridization. At each end of the biosensor a fluorescence donor (fluorescein) and a fluorescence acceptor (rhodamine) are covalently bound. In the tethered state, the fluorescence energy transfer is maximal and therefore indicative of an unhybridized molecule. When hybridized with the mRNA coding for β -actin, the tether is broken and energy transfer is lost. The complete fluorescent biosensor is introduced into the indicator cells using bulk loading methodology.

In one embodiment, living indicator cells are treated with test compounds, at final concentrations ranging from 10^{-12} M to 10^{-3} M for times ranging from 0.1 s to 10 h. In a preferred embodiment, ratio image data are obtained from living treated indicator cells. To extract morphometric data from each time point, a ratio is made between each pair of images, and each pixel value is then used to calculate the fractional hybridization of the labeled nucleotide. At small fractional values of hybridization little expression of β -actin is indicated. At high fractional values of hybridization, maximal expression of β -actin is indicated. Furthermore, the distribution of hybridized molecules within the cytoplasm of the indicator cells is also a measure of the physiological response of the indicator cells.

Cell surface binding of a ligand

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Labeled insulin binding to its cell surface receptor in living cells. Cells whose plasma membrane domain has been labeled with a labeling reagent of a particular color are incubated with a solution containing insulin molecules (Lee et al. (1997), Biochemistry 36:2701-2708; Martinez-Zaguilan et al. (1996), Am. J. Physiol. 270:C1438-C1446) that are labeled with a luminescent probe of a different color for an appropriate time under the appropriate conditions. After incubation, unbound insulin molecules are washed away, the cells fixed and the distribution and concentration of the insulin on the plasma membrane is measured. To do this, the cell membrane image is used as a mask for the insulin image. The integrated intensity from the masked insulin image is compared to a set of images containing known amounts of labeled insulin.

In a second embodiment subdomains of the plasma membrane, the extracellular surface, the lipid bilayer, and the intracellular surface can be labeled separately and used as components of high content screens. In the first embodiment, the extracellular surface is labeled using a brief treatment with a reactive fluorescent molecule such as the succinimidyl ester or iodoacetamde derivatives of fluorescent dyes such as the fluoresceins, rhodamines, cyanines, and Bodipys.

In a third embodiment, the extracellular surface is labeled using fluorescently labeled macromolecules with a high affinity for cell surface molecules. These include fluorescently labeled lectins such as the fluorescein, rhodamine, and cyanine derivatives of lectins derived from jack bean (Con A), red kidney bean (erythroagglutinin PHA-E), or wheat germ.

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In a fourth embodiment, fluorescently labeled antibodies with a high affinity for cell surface components are used to label the extracellular region of the plasma membrane. Extracellular regions of cell surface receptors and ion channels are examples of proteins that can be labeled with antibodies.

In a fifth embodiment, the lipid bilayer of the plasma membrane is labeled with fluorescent molecules. These molecules include fluorescent dyes attached to long chain hydrophobic molecules that interact strongly with the hydrophobic region in the center of the plasma membrane lipid bilayer. Examples of these dyes include the PKH series of dyes (U.S. 4,783,401, 4,762701, and 4,859,584; available commercially from Sigma Chemical Company, St. Loius, MO), fluorescent phospholipids such as nitrobenzoxadiazole glycerophosphoethanolamine and fluorescein-derivatized dihexadecanoylglycerophosphoetha-nolamine, fluorescent fatty acids such as 5-butyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-3-nonanoic acid and 1-pyrenedecanoic acid (Molecular Probes, Inc.), fluorescent sterols including cholesteryl 4,4-difluoro-5,7dimethyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-3-dodecanoate and cholesteryl pyrenehexanoate, and fluorescently labeled proteins that interact specifically with lipid bilayer components such as the fluorescein derivative of annexin V (Caltag Antibody Co, Burlingame, CA).

In another embodiment, the intracellular component of the plasma membrane is labeled with fluorescent molecules. Examples of these molecules are the intracellular components of the trimeric G-protein receptor, adenylyl cyclase, and ionic transport

membrane protein proteases, and nucleases as well as the ATP-driven lysosomal proton pump.

In a third embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a lysosomal protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the lysosomal domain. Examples of these components are the degradative enzymes involved in cholesterol ester hydrolysis, membrane protein proteases, and nucleases as well as the ATP-driven lysosomal proton pump.

Cytoplasmic fluorescence labeling

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In one embodiment, cell permeant fluorescent dyes (Molecular Probes, Inc.) with a reactive group are reacted with living cells. Reactive dyes including monobromobimane, 5-chloromethylfluorescein diacetate, carboxy fluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester, and chloromethyl tetramethylrhodamine are examples of cell permeant fluorescent dyes that are used for long term labeling of the cytoplasm of cells.

In a second embodiment, polar tracer molecules such as Lucifer yellow and cascade blue-based fluorescent dyes (Molecular Probes, Inc.) are introduced into cells using bulk loading methods and are also used for cytoplasmic labeling.

In a third embodiment, antibodies against cytoplasmic components (Sigma Chemical Co.; Molecular Probes, Inc.; Caltag Antibody Co.) are used to fluorescently label the cytoplasm. Examples of cytoplasmic antigens are many of the enzymes involved in intermediary metabolism. Enolase, phosphofructokinase, and acetyl-CoA dehydrogenase are examples of uniformly distributed cytoplasmic antigens.

In a fourth embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a cytoplasmic protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the cytoplasm. Fluorescent chimeras of uniformly distributed proteins are used to label the entire cytoplasmic domain. Examples of these proteins are many of the proteins involved in intermediary metabolism and include enolase, lactate dehydrogenase, and hexokinase.

In a fifth embodiment, antibodies against cytoplasmic antigens (Sigma Chemical Co.; Molecular Probes, Inc.; Caltag Antibody Co.) are used to label cytoplasmic components that are localized in specific cytoplasmic sub-domains.

function. DNA, RNA, histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, lamins, and nuclear variants of cytoplasmic proteins such as actin are examples of nuclear antigens.

In a third embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a nuclear protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the nuclear domain. Examples of these proteins are many of the proteins involved in maintaining DNA structure and function. Histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, lamins, and nuclear variants of cytoplasmic proteins such as actin are examples of nuclear proteins.

Mitochondrial labeling

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In one embodiment, membrane permeant mitochondrial-specific luminescent reagents (Molecular Probes, Inc.) are used to label the mitochondria of living and fixed cells. These reagents include rhodamine 123, tetramethyl rosamine, JC-1, and the MitoTracker reactive dyes.

In a second embodiment, antibodies against mitochondrial antigens (Sigma Chemical Co.; Molecular Probes, Inc.; Caltag Antibody Co.) are used to label mitochondrial components that are localized in specific mitochondrial domains. Examples of these components are the macromolecules involved in maintaining mitochondrial DNA structure and function. DNA, RNA, histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, and mitochondrial variants of cytoplasmic macromolecules such as mitochondrial tRNA and rRNA are examples mitochondrial antigens. Other examples of mitochondrial antigens are the components of the oxidative phosphorylation system found in the mitochondria (e.g., cytochrome c, cytochrome c oxidase, and succinate dehydrogenase).

In a third embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a mitochondrial protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the mitochondrial domain. Examples of these components are the macromolecules involved in maintaining mitochondrial DNA structure and function. Examples include histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, and the components of the oxidative phosphorylation system found in the mitochondria (e.g., cytochrome c, cytochrome c oxidase, and succinate dehydrogenase).

While many of the examples presented involve the measurement of single cellular processes, this is again is intended for purposes of illustration only. Multiple parameter high-content screens can be produced by combining several single parameter screens into a multiparameter high-content screen or by adding cellular parameters to any existing high-content screen. Furthermore, while each example is described as being based on either live or fixed cells, each high-content screen can be designed to be used with both live and fixed cells.

Those skilled in the art will recognize a wide variety of distinct screens that can be developed based on the disclosure provided herein. There is a large and growing list of known biochemical and molecular processes in cells that involve translocations or reorganizations of specific components within cells. The signaling pathway from the cell surface to target sites within the cell involves the translocation of plasma membrane-associated proteins to the cytoplasm. For example, it is known that one of the src family of protein tyrosine kinases, pp60c-src (Walker et al (1993), *J. Biol. Chem.* 268:19552-19558) translocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm upon stimulation of fibroblasts with platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF). Additionally, the targets for screening can themselves be converted into fluorescence-based reagents that report molecular changes including ligand-binding and post-translocational modifications.

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Example 10. Protease Biosensors

(1) Background

As used herein, the following terms are defined as follows:

- Reactant the parent biosensor that interacts with the proteolytic enzyme.
- <u>Product</u> the signal-containing proteolytic fragment(s) generated by the interaction of the reactant with the enzyme.
 - Reactant Target Sequence an amino acid sequence that imparts a restriction on the cellular distribution of the reactant to a particular subcellular domain of the cell.
 - Product Target Sequence an amino acid sequence that imparts a restriction on the
 cellular distribution of the signal-containing product(s) of the targeted enzymatic
 reaction to a particular subcellular domain of the cell. If the product is initially
 localized within a membrane bound compartment, then the Product Target

(1994)), enzyme-based incorporation of luminescent substrates into proteins (Buckler, et al., *Analyt. Biochem.* 209:20-31 (1993); Takashi, *Biochemistry*. 27:938-943 (1988)), and the incorporation of unnatural labeled amino acids into proteins (Noren, et al., *Science*. 244:182-188 (1989)).

• <u>Detection</u> – a means for recording the presence, position, or amount of the signal. The approach may be direct, if the signal is inherently fluorescent, or indirect, if, for example, the signal is an epitope that must be subsequently detected with a labeled antibody. Modes of detection include, but are not limited to, the spatial position of fluorescence, luminescence, or phosphorescence: (1) intensity; (2) polarization; (3) lifetime; (4) wavelength; (5) energy transfer; and (6) recovery after photobleaching.

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The basic principle of the protease biosensors of the present invention is to spatially separate the reactants from the products generated during a proteolytic reaction. The separation of products from reactants occurs upon proteolytic cleavage of the protease recognition site within the biosensor, allowing the products to bind to, diffuse into, or be imported into compartments of the cell different from those of the reactant. This spatial separation provides a means of quantitating a proteolytic process directly in living or fixed cells. Some designs of the biosensor provide a means of restricting the reactant (uncleaved biosensor) to a particular compartment by a protein sequence ("reactant target sequence") that binds to or imports the biosensor into a compartment of the cell. These compartments include, but are not limited to any cellular substructure, macromolecular cellular component, membrane-limited organelles, or the extracellular space. Given that the characteristics of the proteolytic reaction are related to product concentration divided by the reactant concentration, the spatial separation of products and reactants provides a means of uniquely quantitating products and reactants in single cells, allowing a more direct measure of proteolytic activity.

The molecular-based biosensors may be introduced into cells via transfection and the expressed chimeric proteins analyzed in transient cell populations or stable cell lines. They may also be pre-formed, for example by production in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic expression system, and the purified protein introduced into the cell via a number of physical mechanisms including, but not limited to, micro-injection, scrape loading, electroporation, signal-sequence mediated loading, etc.

advantage of the natural subcellular localization of these and other target proteins to achieve reactant targeting. Upon cleavage, the signal (with or without a product target sequence) is separated from the reactant to create a high-content biosensor.

One of skill in the art will recognize that the protein biosensors of this aspect of the invention can be adapted to report the activity of any member of the caspase family of proteases, as well as any other protease, by a substitution of the appropriate protease recognition site in any of the constructs (see Figure 29B). These biosensors can be used in high-content screens to detect in vivo activation of enzymatic activity and to identify specific activity based on cleavage of a known recognition motif. This screen can be used for both live cell and fixed end-point assays, and can be combined with additional measurements to provide a multi-parameter assay.

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Thus, in another aspect the present invention provides recombinant nucleic acids encoding a protease biosensor, comprising:

- a. a first nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one detectable polypeptide signal;
- b. a second nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one protease recognition site, wherein the second nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to the first nucleic acid sequence that encodes the at least one detectable polypeptide signal; and
- c. a third nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one reactant target sequence, wherein the third nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to the second nucleic acid sequence that encodes the at least one protease recognition site.

In this aspect, the first and third nucleic acid sequences are separated by the second nucleic acid sequence, which encodes the protease recognition site.

In a further embodiment, the recombinant nucleic acid encoding a protease biosensor comprises a fourth nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one product target sequence, wherein the fourth nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to the first nucleic acid sequence that encodes the at least one detectable polypeptide signal.

In a further embodiment, the recombinant nucleic acid encoding a protease biosensor comprises a fifth nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one detectable

Inherent in this embodiment is the concept that the reactant target sequence restricts the cellular distribution of the reactant, with redistribution of the product occurring after activation (ie: protease cleavage). This redistribution does not require a complete sequestration of products and reactants, as the product distribution can partially overlap the reactant distribution in the absence of a product targeting signal (see below).

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In a preferred embodiment, the recombinant protease biosensor further comprises a fourth domain comprising at least one product target sequence, wherein the fourth domain and the first domain are operatively linked and are separated from the third domain by the second domain. In another embodiment, the recombinant protease biosensor further comprises a fifth domain comprising at least one detectable polypeptide signal, wherein the fifth domain and the third domain are operatively linked and are separated from the first domain by the second domain.

In a preferred embodiment, the detectable polypeptide signal domain (first or fifth domain) is selected from the group consisting of fluorescent proteins, luminescent proteins, and sequence epitopes. In a most preferred embodiment, the detectable polypeptide signal domain comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, and 52.

In another preferred embodiment, the second domain comprising a protease recognition site comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, and 122. In another preferred embodiment, the reactant and/or target sequence domains comprise a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, and 152.

In a most preferred embodiment, the recombinant protease biosensor comprises a sequence substantially similar to sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34.

In a still further embodiment, the present invention provides methods and kits for automated analysis of cells, comprising using cells that possess the protease biosensors of the invention to identify compounds that affect protease activity. The

or in vivo when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences. The boundaries of the coding sequence are determined by a start codon at the 5' (amino) terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3' (carboxy) terminus. A coding sequence can include, but is not limited to, cDNA from prokaryotic or eukaryotic mRNA, genomic DNA sequences from prokaryotic or eukaryotic DNA, and synthetic DNA sequences. A transcription termination sequence will usually be located 3' to the coding sequence.

As used herein, the term DNA "control sequences" refers collectively to promoter sequences, ribosome binding sites, polyadenylation signals, transcription termination sequences, upstream regulatory domains, enhancers, and the like, which collectively provide for the transcription and translation of a coding sequence in a host cell. Not all of these control sequences need always be present in a recombinant vector so long as the DNA sequence of interest is capable of being transcribed and translated appropriately.

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As used herein, the term "operatively linked" refers to an arrangement of elements wherein the components so described are configured so as to perform their usual function. Thus, control sequences operatively linked to a coding sequence are capable of effecting the expression of the coding sequence. The control sequences need not be contiguous with the coding sequence, so long as they function to direct the expression thereof. Thus, for example, intervening untranslated yet transcribed sequences can be present between a promoter sequence and the coding sequence and the promoter sequence can still be considered "operatively linked" to the coding sequence.

Furthermore, a nucleic acid coding sequence is operatively linked to another nucleic acid coding sequences when the coding region for both nucleic acid molecules are capable of expression in the same reading frame. The nucleic acid sequences need not be contiguous, so long as they are capable of expression in the same reading frame. Thus, for example, intervening coding regions can be present between the specified nucleic acid coding sequences, and the specified nucleic acid coding regions can still be considered "operatively linked".

The intervening coding sequences between the various domains of the biosensors can be of any length so long as the function of each domain is retained.

claimed herein. For example, functionally equivalent DNAs encode protease biosensors that are the same as those disclosed herein or that have one or more conservative amino acid variations, such as substitutions of non-polar residues for other non-polar residues or charged residues for similarly charged residues, or addition to/deletion from regions of the protease biosensor not critical for functionality. These changes include those recognized by those of skill in the art as substitutions, deletions, and/or additions that do not substantially alter the tertiary structure of the protein.

As used herein, substantially similar sequences of nucleotides or amino acids share at least about 70%-75% identity, more preferably 80-85% identity, and most preferably 90-95% identity. It is recognized, however, that proteins (and DNA or mRNA encoding such proteins) containing less than the above-described level of homology (due to the degeneracy of the genetic code) or that are modified by conservative amino acid substitutions (or substitution of degenerate codons) are contemplated to be within the scope of the present invention.

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The term "heterologous" as it relates to nucleic acid sequences such as coding sequences and control sequences, denotes sequences that are not normally associated with a region of a recombinant construct, and/or are not normally associated with a particular cell. Thus, a "heterologous" region of a nucleic acid construct is an identifiable segment of nucleic acid within or attached to another nucleic acid molecule that is not found in association with the other molecule in nature. For example, a heterologous region of a construct could include a coding sequence flanked by sequences not found in association with the coding sequence in nature. Another example of a heterologous coding sequence is a construct where the coding sequence itself is not found in nature (e.g., synthetic sequences having codons different from the native gene). Similarly, a host cell transformed with a construct which is not normally present in the host cell would be considered heterologous for purposes of this invention.

Within this application, unless otherwise stated, the techniques utilized may be found in any of several well-known references such as: *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), *Gene Expression Technology* (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic Press, San Diego, CA), "Guide to Protein Purification" in *Methods in Enzymology* (M.P. Deutshcer, ed., (1990) Academic Press, Inc.); *PCR*

with the ligation mixtures using standard techniques. Transformed cells were selected on LB-agar with an appropriate antibiotic.

Cells and transfections. For DNA transfection, BHK cells and MCF-7 cells were cultured to 50-70% confluence in 6 well plates containing 3 ml of minimal Eagle's medium (MEM) with 10% fetal calf serum, 1 mM L-glutamine, 50 μg/ml streptomycin, 50 μg/ml penicillin, 0.1 mM non-essential amino acids, 1 mM sodium pyruvate and 10 μg/ml of bovine insulin (for MCF-7 cell only) at 37 °C in a 5% CO₂ incubator for about 36 hours. The cells were washed with serum free MEM media and incubated for 5 hours with 1 ml of transfection mixture containing 1 μg of the appropriate plasmid and 4 μg of lipofectimine (BRL) in the serum free MEM media. Subsequently, the transfection medium was removed and replaced with 3 ml of normal culture media. The transfected cells were maintained in growth medium for at least 16 hours before performing selection of the stable cells based on standard molecular biology methods (Ausubel. et al 1995).

Apoptosis assay. For apoptosis assays, the cells (BHK, MCF-7) stably transfected with the appropriate protease biosensor expression vector were plated on tissue culture treated 96-well plates at 50-60% confluence and cultured overnight at 37°C, 5% CO₂. Varying concentrations of cis-platin, staurosporine, or paclitaxel in normal culture media were freshly prepared from stock and added to cell culture dishes to replace the old culture media. The cells were then observed with the cell screening system of the present invention at the indicated time points either as live cell experiments or as fixed end-point experiments.

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- 1. Construction of 3-domain protease biosensors
- a. Caspase-3 biosensor with an annexin II reactant targeting domain (pljkGFP).

The design of this biosensor is outlined in Figure 31, and its sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO:1 and 2.

This biosensor provides a measure of the proteolytic activity around the annexin II cytoskeleton binding sites within the cell. Given the dispersed nature of the cytoskeleton and the effectively diffuse state of cytosolic enzymes, this provides an effective measure of the cytoplasm in general.

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Results & Discussion:

Fig 32 illustrates images before and after stimulation of apoptosis by cis-platin in BHK cells, transfected with the caspase 3 biosensor. The images clearly illustrate accumulation of fluorescence in the nucleus. Generation of the spatial change in fluorescence is non-reversible and thus the timing of the assay is flexible. Controls for this biosensor include using a version in which the caspase-3-specific site has been omitted. In addition, disruption of the cytoskeleton with subsequent cell rounding did not produce the change in fluorescence distribution. Our experiments demonstrate the correlation of nuclear condensation with activation of caspase activity. We have also tested this biosensor in MCF-7 cells. A recent report measured a peak response in caspase-3 activity 6 h after stimulation of MCF-7 cells with etoposide accompanied by cleavage of PARP (Benjamin et al. 1998. Mol Pharmacol. 53:446-50). However, another recent report found that MCF-7 cells do not possess caspase-3 activity and, in fact, the caspase-3 gene is functionally deleted (Janicke et al. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273:9357-60). Caspase-3 activity was not detected with the caspase biosensor in MCF-7 cells after a 15 h treatment with 100 μM etoposide.

Janicke et al., (1998) also indicated that many of the conventional substrates of caspase-3 were cleaved in MCF-7 cells upon treatment with staurosporine. Our experiments demonstrate that caspase activity can be measured using the biosensor in MCF-7 cells when treated with staurosporine. The maximum magnitude of the activation by staurosporine was approximately one-half that demonstrated with cisplatin in BHK cells. This also implies that the current biosensor, although designed to be caspase-3-specific, is indeed specific for a class of caspases rather than uniquely specific for caspase-3. The most likely candidate is caspase-7 (Janicke et al., 1998). These experiments also demonstrated that the biosensor can be used in multiparameter experiments, with the correlation of decreases in mitochondrial membrane potential, nuclear condensation, and caspase activation.

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c. Caspase biosensor with a nuclear export signal

Another approach for restricting the reactant to the cytoplasm is to actively restrict the reactant from the nucleus by using a nuclear export signal. Cleavage of such a biosensor liberates a product capable of diffusing into the nucleus.

The Bacillus anthracis bacterium expresses a zinc metalloprotease protein complex called anthrax protease. Human mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1 (MEK 1) (Seger et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267:25628-25631, 1992) possesses an anthrax protease recognition site (amino acids 1-13) (SEQ ID NO:102) (Figure 29B) that is cleaved after amino acid 8, as well as a nuclear export signal at amino acids 32-44 (SEQ ID NO:140) (Figure 29C). Human MEK 2 (Zheng and Guan, J. Biol. Chem. 268:11435-11439, 1993) possesses an anthrax protease recognition site comprising amino acid residues 1-16 (SEQ ID NO:104) (Figure 29B) and a nuclear export signal at amino acids 36-48. (SEQ ID NO:148) (Figure 29C).

The anthrax protease biosensor comprises Fret25 (SEQ ID NO:48) (Figure 29A) as the signal, the anthrax protease recognition site, and the nuclear export signal from MEK 1 or MEK2. (SEQ ID NOS: 7-8 (MEK1); 9-10 (MEK2)) The intact biosensor will be retained in the cytoplasm by virture of this nuclear export signal (eg., the reactant target site). Upon cleavage of the fusion protein by anthrax protease, the NES will be separated from the GFP allowing the GFP to diffuse into the nucleus.

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2. Construction of 4- and 5-domain biosensors

For all of the examples presented above for 3-domain protease biosensors, a product targeting sequence, including but not limited to those in Figure 29C, such as a nuclear localization sequence (NLS), can be operatively linked to the signal sequence, and thus cause the signal sequence to segregate from the reactant target domain after proteolytic cleavage. Addition of a second detectable signal domain, including but not limited to those in Figure 29A, operatively linked with the reactant target domain is also useful in allowing measurement of the reaction by multiple means. Specific examples of such biosensors are presented below.

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a. 4 domain biosensors

1. Caspase biosensors with nuclear localization sequences

sequences with different relative strengths for targeting. Using the example of the nuclear localization sequence (NLS) and annexin II sequences, different strengths of NLS have been tried with clone selection based on cytoplasmic restriction of the parent biosensor. Upon activation, the product targeting sequence will naturally dominate the localization of its associated detectable sequence domain because it is then separated from the reactant targeting sequence.

An added benefit of using this biosensor is that the product is targeted, and thus concentrated, into a smaller region of the cell. Thus, smaller amounts of product are detectable due to the increased concentration of the product. This concentration effect is relatively insensitive to the cellular concentration of the reactant. The signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of such a measurement is improved over the more dispersed distribution of biosensor #1.

Similar biosensors that incorporate either the caspase 6 (SEQ ID NO:66) (Figure 29B) or the caspase 8 protease recognition sequence (SEQ ID NO:74) (Figure 29B) can be made using the methods described above, but using the following primer sets:

Primers for Caspase 6, Product target sequence = NLS (CP6GFPNLS-CYTO)

- 1) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AGG AAA CGA CAA AAG CGA TCG ACA AGA CTT GTT GAA ATT GAC AAC (SEQ ID NO:159)
- 2) GAA GAA GGA TCC GGC ACT TGG GGG TGT AGA ATG AAC ACC CTC CAA GCT GAG CTT GCA CAG GAT TTC GTG GAC AGT AGA CAT AGT ACT GTT GTC AAT TTC (SEQ ID NO:160)
- 25 3) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AGG (SEQ ID NO:158)

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4) GAA GAA GGA TCC GGC ACT (SEQ ID NO:156)

Primers for Caspase 8, Product target sequence = NLS (CP8GFPNLS-CYTO)

- 1) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AGG AAA CGA CAA AAG CGA TCG
 TAT CAA AAA GGA ATA CCA GTT GAA ACA GAC AGC GAA GAG
 CAA CCT TAT (SEQ ID NO:161)
- 2) GAA GAA GGA TCC GGC ACT TGG GGG TGT AGA ATG AAC ACC CTC

fragment, which is still intact following proteolysis by caspase-3, continues to report on the integrity of the microtubule cytoskeleton during the process of apoptosis via the second GFP molecule fused to the C-terminus of the biosensor. Therefore, this single chimeric protein allows simultaneous analysis of caspase-3 activity and the polymerization state of the microtubule cytoskeleton during apoptosis induced by a variety of agents. This biosensor is also useful for analysis of potential drug candidates that specifically target the microtubule cytoskeleton, since one can determine whether a particular drug induced apoptosis in addition to affecting microtubules.

This biosensor potentially combines a unique signal for the reactant, fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) from signal 2 to signal 1, and a unique signal localization for the product, nuclear accumulation of signal 1. The amount of product generated will also be indicated by the magnitude of the loss in FRET, but this will be a smaller SNR than the combination of FRET detection of reactant and spatial localization of the product.

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FRET can occur when the emission spectrum of a donor overlaps significantly the absorption spectrum of an acceptor molecule. (dos Remedios, C.G., and P.D. Moens. 1995. Fluorescence resonance energy transfer spectroscopy is a reliable "ruler" for measuring structural changes in proteins. Dispelling the problem of the unknown orientation factor. *J Struct Biol.* 115:175-85; Emmanouilidou, E., A.G. Teschemacher, A.E. Pouli, L.I. Nicholls, E.P. Seward, and G.A. Rutter. 1999. Imaging Ca(2+) concentration changes at the secretory vesicle surface with a recombinant targeted cameleon. *Curr Biol.* 9:915-918.) The average physical distance between the donor and acceptor molecules should be between 1 nm and 10 nm with a preference of between 1 nm and 6 nm. The intervening sequence length can vary considerably since the three dimensional structure of the peptide will determine the physical distance between donor and acceptor. This FRET signal can be measured as (1) the amount of quenching of the donor in the presence of the acceptor, (2) the amount of acceptor emission when exciting the donor, and/or (3) the ratio between the donor and acceptor emission. Alternatively, fluorescent lifetimes of donor and acceptor could be measured.

This case adds value to the above FRET biosensor by nature of the existence of the reactant targeting sequence. This sequence allows the placement of the biosensor 10

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3. Caspase 8 biosensor with a nucleolar localization domain (CP8GFPNUC-CYTO)

This approach (diagrammed in Figure 34) utilizes a biosensor for the detection of caspase-8 activity. In this biosensor, a nucleolar localization signal (RKRIRTYLKSCRRMKRSGFEMSRPIPSHLT) (SEQ ID NO:130) (Figure 29C) (Ueki et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 252:97-100, 1998) was used as the product target sequence, and made by PCR using the primers described below. The PCR product was digested with BspE1 and Pvu1 and gel purified. The vector and the PCR product were ligated as described above.

Primers for Caspase 8, Nucleolar localization signal (CP8GFPNUC-CYTO):

- 1) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AAA CGT ATA CGT ACT TAC CTC AAG
 TCC TGC AGG CGG ATG AAA AGA (SEQ ID NO:163)
- 2) GAA GAA CGA TCG AGT AAG GTG GGA AGG AAT AGG TCG AGA CAT CTC AAA ACC ACT TCT TTT CAT (SEQ ID NO:164)
- 3) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AAA (SEQ ID NO:165)
- 4) GAA GAA CGA TCG AGT AAG (SEQ ID NO:166)

The sequence of the resulting biosensor is shown in SEQ ID NO: 23-24. This biosensor includes the protease recognition site for caspase-8 (SEQ ID NO:74) (Figure 29B). A similar biosensor utilizes the protease recognition site for caspase-3. (SEQ ID NO:25-26)

These biosensors could be used with other biosensors that possess the same product signal color that are targeted to separate compartments, such as CP3GFPNLS-CYTO. The products of each biosensor reaction can be uniquely measured due to separation of the products based on the product targeting sequences. Both products from CP8GFPNUC-CYTO and CP3GFPNLS-CYTO are separable due to the different spatial positions, nucleus vs. nucleolus, even though the colors of the products are exactly the same. Assessing the non-nucleolar, nuclear region in order to avoid the spatial overlap of the two signals would perform the measurement of CP3GFPNLS in

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available per biosensor molecule. Aggregation of multiple fluorescent probes also can result in unique signals being manifested, such as FRET, self quenching, eximer formation, etc. This could provide a unique signal to the reactants.

5. Tetanus/botulinum biosensor with trans-membrane targeting domain

In an alternative embodiment, a trans-membrane targeting sequence is used to tether the reactant to cytoplasmic vesicles, and an alternative protease recognition site is used. The tetanus/botulinum biosensor (SEQ ID NOS:27-28 (cellubrevin); 29-30 (synaptobrevin) consists of an NLS (SEQ ID NO:128) (Figure 29C), Fret25 signal domain (SEQ ID NO:52) (Figure 29A), a tetanus or botulinum zinc metalloprotease recognition site from cellubrevin (SEQ ID NO:106) (Figure 29B) (McMahon et al., Nature 364:346-349, 1993; Martin et al., J. Cell Biol., in press) or synaptobrevin (SEQ ID NO:108) (Figure 29B) (GenBank Accession #U64520), and a trans-membrane sequence from cellubrevin (SEQ ID NO:146) (Figure 29C) or synaptobrevin (SEQ ID NO:144) (Figure 29C) at the 3'-end which tethers the biosensor to cellular vesicles. The N-terminus of each protein is oriented towards the cytoplasm. In the intact biosensor, GFP is tethered to the vesicles. Upon cleavage by the tetanus or botulinum zinc metalloprotease, GFP will no longer be associated with the vesicle and is free to diffuse throughout the cytoplasm and the nucleus.

b. 5-domain biosensors

- 1. Caspase 3 biosensor with a nuclear localization domain and a second signal domain operatively linked to an annexin II domain
- The design of this biosensor is outlined in Figure 35, and the sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO:33-34. This biosensor differs from SEQ ID NO 11-12 by including a second detectable signal, ECFP (SEQ ID NO:50) (Figure 29A) (signal 2) operatively linked to the reactant target sequence.
- 2. Caspase 3 biosensor with a nuclear localizati n sequence and a second signal domain operatively linked t a MAP4 projection domain (CP3YFPNLS-CFPCYTO)

(1) Detectors: general cell stress detection of a toxin;

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- (2) Classifiers: perturbation of key molecular pathway(s) for detection and classification of a toxin; and
- (3) Identifiers: activity mediated detection and identification of a toxin or a group of toxins.

Thus, in another aspect of the present invention, living cells are used as biosensors to interrogate the environment for the presence of toxic agents. In one embodiment of this aspect, an automated method for cell based toxin characterization is disclosed that comprises providing an array of locations containing cells to be treated with a test substance, wherein the cells possess at least a first luminescent reporter molecule comprising a detector and a second luminescent reporter molecule selected from the group consisting of a classifier or an identifier; contacting the cells with the test substance either before or after possession of the first and second luminescent reporter molecules by the cells; imaging or scanning multiple cells in each of the locations containing multiple cells to obtain luminescent signals from the detector; converting the luminescent signals from the detector into digital data to automatically measure changes in the localization, distribution, or activity of the detector on or in the cell, which indicates the presence of a toxin in the test substance; selectively imaging or scanning the locations containing cells that were contacted with test sample indicated to have a toxin in it to obtain luminescent signals from the second reporter molecule; converting the luminescent signals from the second luminescent reporter molecule into digital data to automatically measure changes in the localization, distribution, or activity of the classifier or identifier on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the classifier identifies a cell pathway that is perturbed by the toxin present in the test substance, or wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the identifier identifies the specific toxin that is present in the test substance. In a preferred embodiment, the cells possess at least a detector, a classifier, and an identifier. In a further preferred embodiment, the digital data derived from the classifier is used to determine which identifier(s) to employ for identifying the specific toxin or group of toxins.

As used herein, the phrase "the cells possess one or more luminescent reporter molecules" means that the luminescent reporter molecule may be expressed as a

to cytoplasm translocation, receptor internalization, mitochondrial membrane potential, signal intensity, the spectral response of the reporter molecule, phosphorylation, intracellular free ion concentration, cell size, cell shape, cytoskeleton organization, metabolic processes, cell motility, cell substrate attachment, cell cycle events, and organellar structure and function.

In all of these embodiments, the methods can be operated in both toxin-mimetic and toxin-inhibitory modes.

Such techniques to assess the presence of toxins are useful for methods including, but not limited to, monitoring the presence of environmental toxins in test samples and for toxins utilized in chemical and biological weapons; and for detecting the presence and characteristics of toxins during environmental remediation, drug discovery, clinical applications, and during the normal development and manufacturing process by virtually any type of industry, including but not limited to agriculture, food processing, automobile, electronic, textile, medical device, and petroleum industries.

We have developed and characterized examples of luminescent cell-based reporters, distributed across the 3 sensor classes. The methods disclosed herein can be utilized in conjunction with computer databases, and data management, mining, retrieval, and display methods to extract meaningful patterns from the enormous data set generated by each individual reporter or a combinatorial of reporters in response to toxic agents. Such databases and bioinformatics methods include, but are not limited to, those disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Nos. 09/437,976, filed November 10, 1999; 60/145,770 filed July 27, 1999 and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. to be assigned, filed February 19, 2000. (98,068-C)

Any cell type can be used to carry out this aspect of the invention, including prokaryotes such as bacteria and archaebacteria, and eukaryotes, such as single celled fungi (for example, yeast), molds (for example, Dictyostelium), and protozoa (for example, Euglena). Higher eukaryotes, including, but not limited to, avian, amphibian, insect, and mammalian cells can also be used.

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Examples of Biosensors

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Number Name	Class Cell Types	
1 rannoer 1 ranne	1 1 1255 1 611 170065	Response to model toxins
	Ciass CCII I ypcs	i response to model toxins

and changes in mitochondrial membrane potential, intracellular free ion concentration detection (for example, Ca²⁺; H⁺), general metabolic status, cell cycle timing events, and organellar structure and function.

1. <u>Mitochondrial Potential</u>

A key to maintenance of cellular homeostasis is a constant ATP energy charge. The cycling of ATP and its metabolites ADP, AMP, inorganic phosphate, and solution-phase protons is continuously adjusted to meet the catabolic and anabolic needs of the cell. Mitochondria are primarily responsible for maintaining a constant energy charge throughout the entire cell. To produce ATP from its constituents, mitochondria must maintain a constant membrane potential within the organelle itself. Therefore, measurement of this electrical potential with specific luminescent probes provides a sensitive and rapid readout of cellular stress.

We have utilized a positively charged cyanine dye, JC-1 (Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR), which diffuses into the cell and readily partitions into the mitochondrial membrane, for measurement of mitochondrial potential. The photophysics of JC-1 are such that when the probe partitions into the mitochondrial membrane and it experiences, an electrical potential >140 mV, the probe aggregates and its spectral response is shifted to the red. At membrane potential values <140 mV, JC-1 is primarily monomeric and its spectral response is shifted toward the blue. Therefore, the ratio of two emission wavelengths (645 nm and 530 nm) of JC-1 partitioned into mitochondria provides a sensitive and continuous measure of mitochondrial membrane potential.

We have been making live cell measurements in a high throughput mode as the basis of a generalized indicator of toxic stress. The goal of our initial experiments was to determine the ratio of J-aggregates of JC-1 dye to its monomeric form both before and after toxic stress.

Procedure

- 1. Cells were plated and cultured up to overnight.
- 2. Cells were stained with JC-1 (10 µg/ml) for 30 minutes at 37° C in a CO₂ incubator.
- 3. Cells were then washed quickly with HBSS at 37°C (2 times, 150 μl/well), the toxins were added if required, and the entire plate was scanned in a plate reader. The JC-1 monomer was measured optimally with a 485 nm excitation/530 nm emission wavelength filter set, and the aggregates were best measured with a 590 nm excitation/645 nm emission wavelength set.

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heat shock proteins HSP27 and HSP70, the heat shock cognate HSC70, and the heat shock transcription factor HSF1. Therefore, measurement of cytoplasm to nuclear translocation of these proteins (and other stress proteins that translocate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon a cell stress) will provide a rapid readout of cellular stress.

We have tested the response of an HSP27-GFP biosensor (SEQ ID 169-170) in two cell lines (BHK and HeLa) using a library of heavy metal chemical compounds as biological toxin stimulants to stress the cells. Briefly, cells expressing the HSP27-GFP biosensor are plated into 96-well microplates, and allowed to attach. The cells are then treated with a panel of cell stress-inducing compounds. Exclusively cytoplasmic localization of the fusion protein was found in unstimulated cells.

Other similar heat shock protein biosensors (HSP-70, HSC70, and HSF1 fused to GFP) can be used as detectors, and are shown in SEQ ID NO: 171-176.

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Examples of Classifiers:

This class of sensors detects the presence of, and further classifies toxins by identifying the cellular pathway(s) perturbed by the toxin. As such, this suite of sensors can detect and/or classify toxins into broad categories, including but not limited to "toxins affecting signal transduction," "toxins affecting the cytoskeleton," and "toxins affecting protein synthesis". Either high throughput or high content screening modes may be used. Classifiers can comprise compounds including but not limited to tubulin, microtubule-associated proteins, actin, actin-binding proteins including but not limited to vinculin, α-actinin, actin depolymerizing factor/cofilin, profilin, and myosin; NF-κB, IκB, GTP-binding proteins including but not limited to rac, rho, and cdc42, and stress-activated protein kinases including but not limited to p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase.

1. <u>Tubulin-cytoskeleton</u>

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The cell cytoskeleton plays a major role in cellular functions and processes, such as endo- and exocytosis, vesicle transport, and mitosis. Cytoskeleton-affecting

2. <u>NF-κB</u>

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NF-κB is cytoplasmic at basal levels of stimulation, but upon insult translocates to the nucleus where it binds specific DNA response elements and activates transcription of a number of genes. Translocation occurs when IkB is degraded by the proteosome in response to specific phosphorylation and ubiquitination events. IkB normally retains NF-κB in the cytoplasm via direct interaction with the protein, and masking of the NLS sequence of NF-κB. Therefore, although not the initial or defining event of the whole signal cascade, NF-κB translocation to the nucleus can serve as an indicator of cell stress.

We have generated an NF-κB-GFP chimera for analysis in live cells. This was accomplished using standard polymerase chain reaction techniques using a characterized NF-κB p65 cDNA purchased from Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA) fused to an EYFP PCR amplimer that was obtained from Clontech Laboratories (Palo Alto, CA). The resulting chimera is shown in SEQ ID NO:177-178. The two PCR products were ligated into an eukaryotic expression vector designed to produce the chimeric protein at high levels using the ubiquitous CMV promoter.

NF-kB immunolocalization

For further studies, we characterized endogenous NF-kB activation by immunolocalization in toxin treated cells. The NF-kB antibodies used in this study were purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. (Santa Cruz, CA), and secondary antibodies are from Molecular Probes (Eugene, OR).

For the 3T3 and SNB19 cell types, we determined the effective concentrations that yield response levels of 50% of the maximum (EC50), expressed in units of mass per volume (ng/ml) and units of molarity. Based on molecular weights of 17 kD for both TNF α and IL-1 α , the EC50 levels for these two compounds with 3T3 and SNB19 cell types are given in units of molarity in **Table 1**. Our results demonstrated reproducibility of the relative responses from zero to maximum dose, but from sample to sample there have been occasional shifts in the baseline intensities of the response at zero concentration.

MAPK p38 lies in a pathway that is a cascade of kinases. Thus, p38 is a substrate of one or more kinases, and it acts to phosphorylate one or more substrates in time and space within the living cell.

The assay we present here measures, as one of its parameters, p38 activation using immunolocalization of the phosphorylated form of p38 in toxin-treated cells. The assay was developed to be flexible enough to include the simultaneous measurement of other parameters within the same individual cells. Because the signal transduction pathway mediated by the transcription factor NF-κB is also known to be involved in the cell stress response, we included the activation of NF-κB as a second parameter in the same assay.

Our experiments demonstrate an immunofluorescence approach can be used to measure p38 MAPK activation either alone or in combination with NF-kB activation in the same cells. Multiple cell types, model toxins, and antibodies were tested, and significant stimulation of both pathways was measured in a high-content mode. The phospho-p38 antibodies used in this study were purchased from Sigma Chemical Company (St. Louis, MO). We report that at least two cell stress signaling pathways can not only be measured simultaneously, but are differentially responsive to classes of model toxins. Figure 36 shows the differential response of the p38 MAPK and NF-kB pathways across three model toxins and two different cell types. Note that when added alone, three of the model toxins (IL1 α , TNF α and Anisomycin) can be differentiated by the two assays as activators of specific pathways.

IkB chimera

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IkB degradation is the key event leading to nuclear translocation of NF-kB and activation of the NFkB-mediated stress response. We have chosen this sensor to complement the NF-kB sensor as a *classifier* in a high-throughput mode: the measurement of loss of signal due to degradation of the IkB-GFP fusion protein requires no spatial resolution within individual cells, and as such we envision IkB degradation measurements being made rapidly on an entire cell substrate.

This biosensor is based on fusion of the first 60 amino acids of IkB to the Fred25 variant of GFP. SEQ ID 179-180 This region of IkB contains all the regulatory

relatively low anisotropy, which can be readily measured with an imaging system. In another embodiment, actin can be labeled with a polarity-sensitive fluorescent reagent that reports changes in actin-conformation through spectral shifts of the attached reagent. That is, toxin-treatment will induce a conformational change in intracellular actin such that a ratio of two fluorescence wavelengths will provide a measure of actin ADP-ribosylation.

Cytotoxic phospholipases – Several gram-positive bacterial species produce cytotoxic phospholipases. For example, Clostridium perfringens produces a phospholipase C specific for the cleavage of phosphoinositides. These phosphoinositides (e.g., inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate) induce the release of calcium ions from intracellular organelles. An assay that can be conducted as either high-content or high-throughput can be constructed to measure the release of calcium ions using fluorescent reagents that have altered spectral properties when complexed with the metal ion. Therefore, a direct consequence of the action of a phospholipase C based toxin can be measured as a change in cellular calcium ion concentration.

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Exfoliative toxins – These toxins are produced by several Staphylococcal species and can consist of several serotypes. A specific identifier for these toxins can be constructed by measuring the morphological changes in their target organelle, the desmosome, which occur at the junctions between cells. The exfoliative toxins are known to change the morphology of the desmosomes into two smaller components called hemidesmosomes. In the high-content assay for exfoliative toxins, epithelial cells whose desmosomes are luminescently labeled are subjected to image analysis. An method that detects the morphological change between desmosomes and hemidesmosomes is used to quantify the activity of the toxins on the cells.

Most of these identifiers can be used in high throughput assays requiring no spatial resolution, as well as in high content assays.

Several biological threat agents act as specific proteases, and thus we have focused on the development of fluorescent protein biosensors that report the proteolytic cleavage of specific amino acid sequences found within the target proteins.

A number of such protease biosensors (including FRET biosensors) are disclosed above, such as the caspase biosensors, anthrax, tetanus, Botulinum, and the

CLAIMS

We claim:

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An automated method for cell based toxin characterization comprising

-providing an array of locations containing cells to be treated with a test substance, wherein the cells possess at least a first luminescent reporter molecule comprising a detector and a second luminescent reporter molecule selected from the group consisting of a classifier or an identifier;

-contacting the cells with the test substance either before or after possession of the first and second luminescent reporter molecules by the cells; wherein the localization, distribution, structure, or activity of the first and second luminescent reporter molecule is modified when the cell is contacted with the toxin,

-imaging or scanning multiple cells in each of the locations containing multiple cells to obtain luminescent signals from the detector;

-converting the luminescent signals from the detector into digital data;

-utilizing the digital data from the detector to automatically measure the localization, distribution, or activity of the detector on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the detector indicates the presence of a toxin in the test substance;

-selectively imaging or scanning the locations containing cells that were contacted with test sample indicated to have a toxin in it to obtain luminescent signals from the second reporter molecule;

-converting the luminescent signals from the second luminescent reporter molecule into digital data;

-utilizing the digital data from the second luminescent reporter molecule to automatically measure the localization, distribution, or activity of the classifier or identifier on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the classifier identifies a cell pathway that is perturbed by the toxin present in the test substance, or wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the identifier identifies the specific toxin or group of toxins that are present in the test substance.

-utilizing the digital data from the identifier to automatically measure the localization, distribution, or activity of the identifier on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the identifier identifies the specific toxin or group of toxins that is present in the test substance.

The method of claim 3 wherein the digital data derived from the classifier is used to select an appropriate identifier for identification of the specific toxin or group of toxins.

The method of any one of claim 1-4 wherein the detector comprises a molecule 10 selected from the group consisting of heat shock proteins and compounds that respond to changes in mitochondrial membrane potential, intracellular free ion concentration. cytoskeletal organization, general metabolic status, cell cycle timing events, and organellar structure and function.

15

- 6. The method of any one of claim 1-5 wherein the classifier comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of tubulin, microtubule-associated proteins, actin, actin-binding proteins, NF-kB, IkB, and stress-activated kinases.
- 20
- The method of any one of claim 1-6 wherein the cell pathway is selected from 7. the group consisting of cell stress pathways, cell metabolic pathways, cell signaling pathways, cell growth pathways, and cell division pathways.
- 25
 - identifier, and the identifier identifies a toxin or group of toxins selected from the group consisting of proteases, ADP-ribosylating toxins, cytotoxic phospholipases, and

The method of claim 1, wherein the second luminescent reporter molecule is an

- exfoliative toxins.
- 9. The method of any one of claim 3-7, wherein the identifier identifies a toxin or group of toxins selected from the group consisting of proteases, ADP-ribosylating toxins, cytotoxic phospholipases, and exfoliative toxins.

17. A computer readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the cell screening system comprises an optical system with a stage adapted for holding a plate containing cells, a means for moving the stage or the optical system, a digital camera, a means for directing light emitted from the cells to the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera.

10 18. A kit for cell based toxin detection comprising:

15

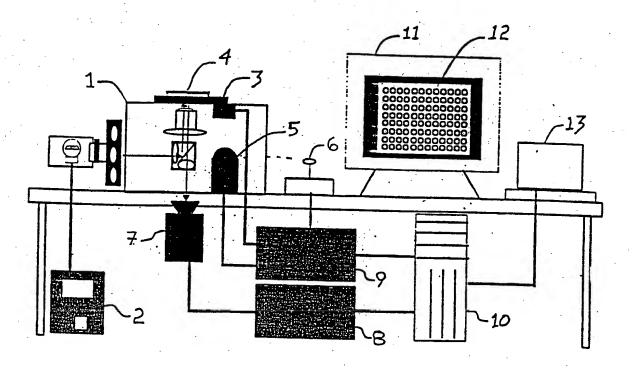
- (a) at least one reporter molecule, wherein the localization, distribution, structure, or activity of the reporter molecule is modified when the cell is contacted with a toxin;
- (b) instructions for using the reporter molecule to carry out the method of any one of claims 1-16 to detect toxins in a test substance.
 - 19. The kit of claim 18 further comprising the computer readable storage medium of claim 17.
- 20. An automated method for cell based toxin characterization comprising

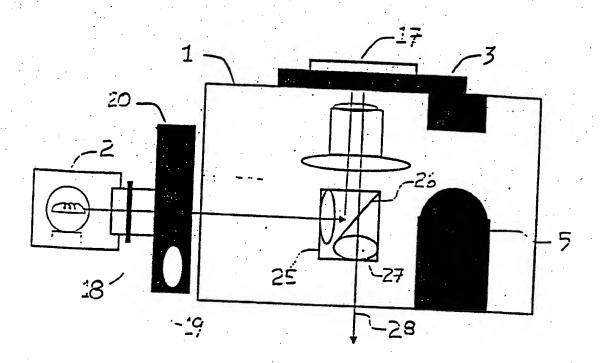
-providing a first array of locations containing cells to be treated with a test substance, wherein the cells possess a least a first luminescent reporter molecule comprising a reporter molecule selected from the group consisting of detectors and classifiers;

-contacting the cells with the test substance either before or after possession of the first luminescent reporter molecule by the cells; wherein the localization, distribution, structure, or activity of the first luminescent reporter molecule is modified when the cell is contacted with the toxin,

-imaging or scanning multiple cells in each of the locations containing multiple cells to obtain luminescent signals from the detector;

-converting the luminescent signals from the detector into digital data;





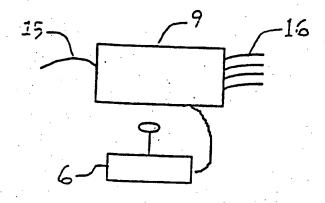


FIGURE 2

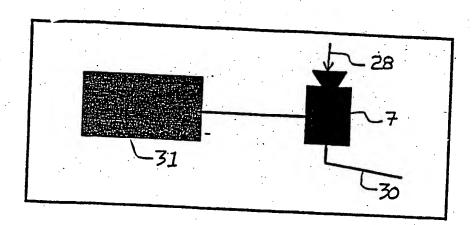


FIGURE 3

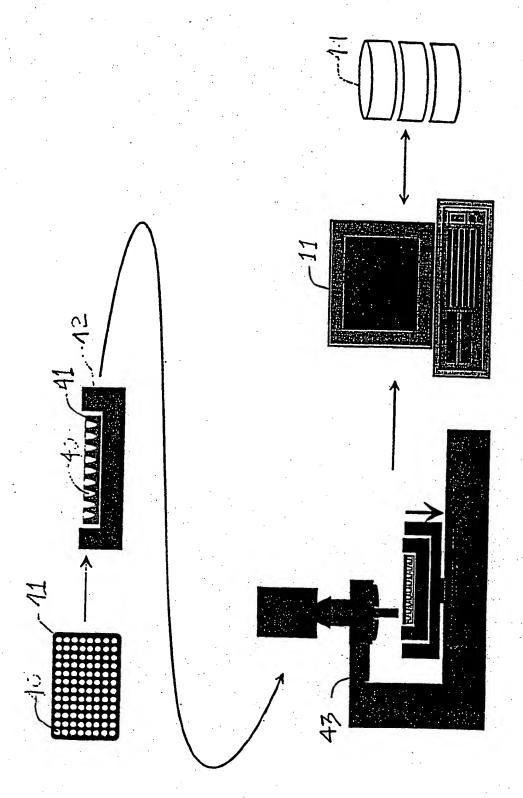


FIGURE 4

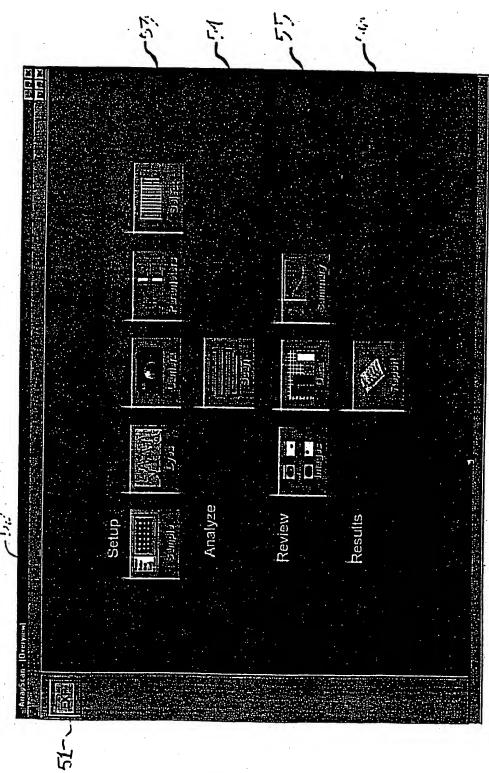
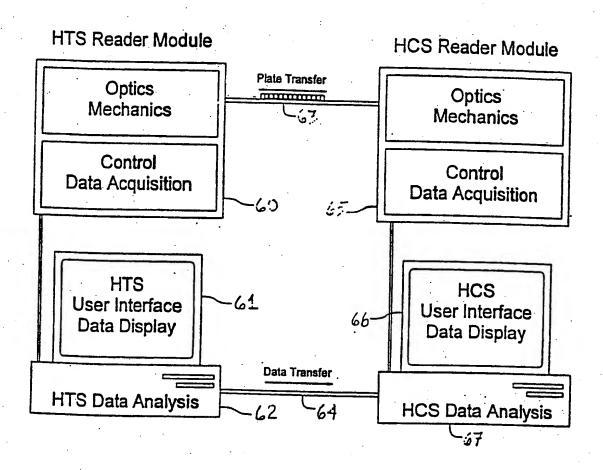


FIGURE 5



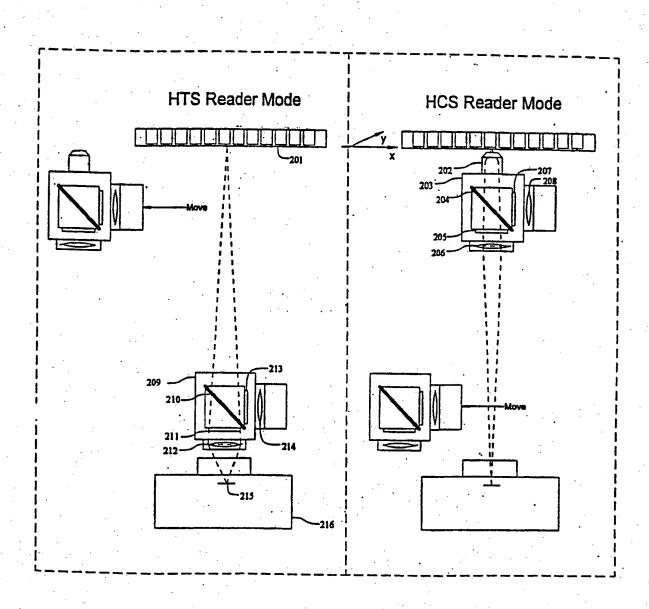


FIGURE 7

Fluid Delivery System for Cell Based Screening System

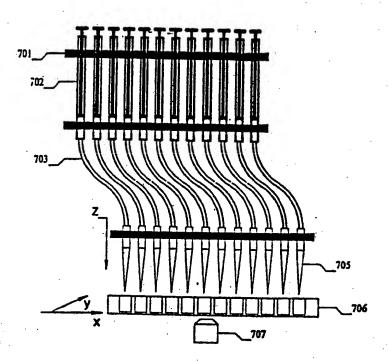
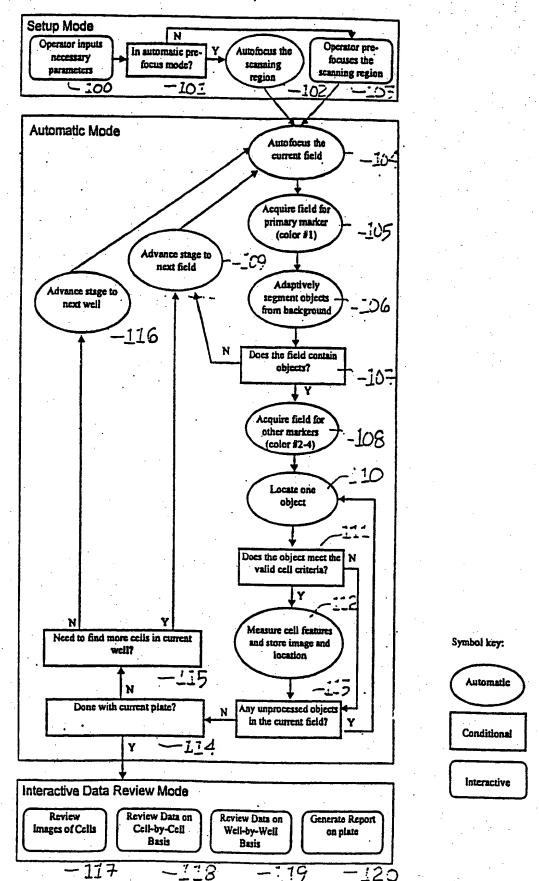


FIGURE 8



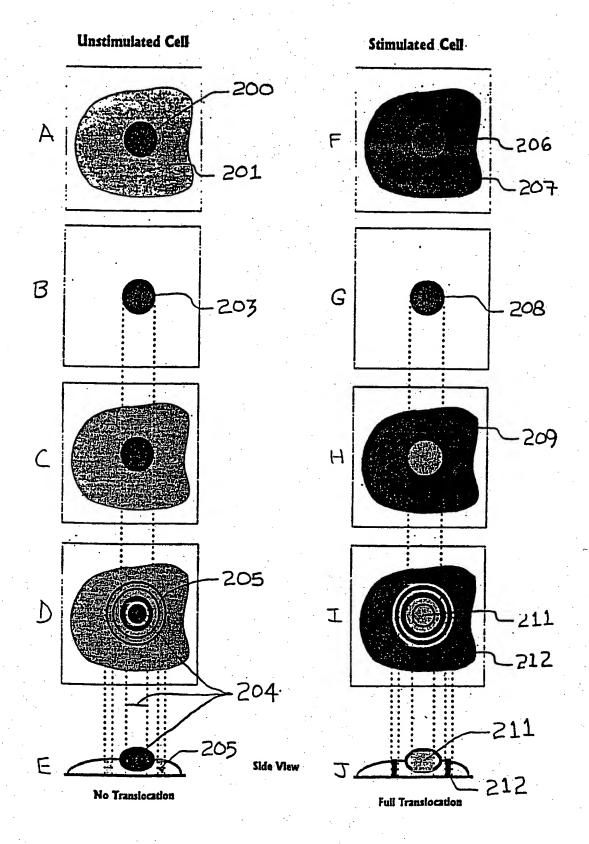
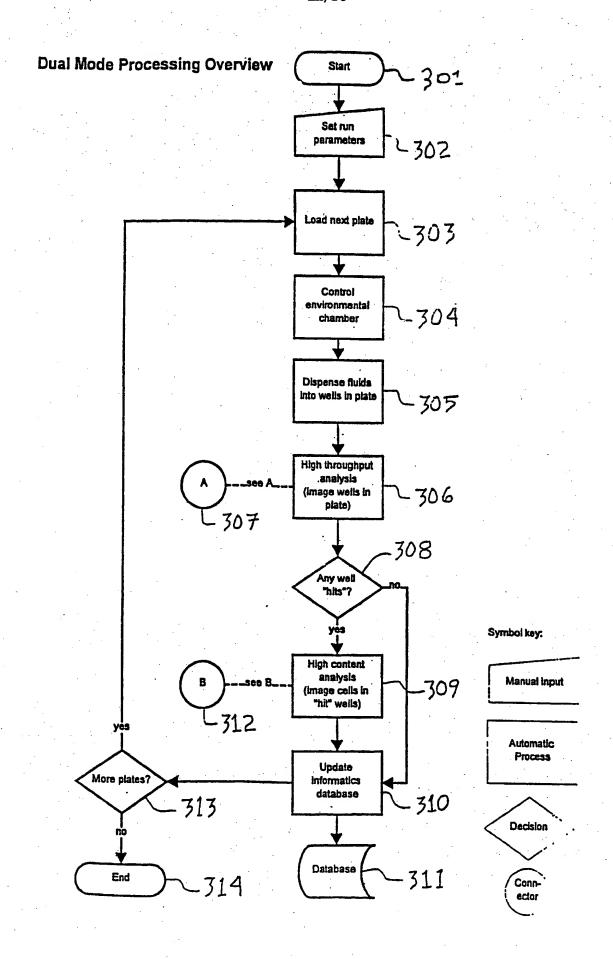
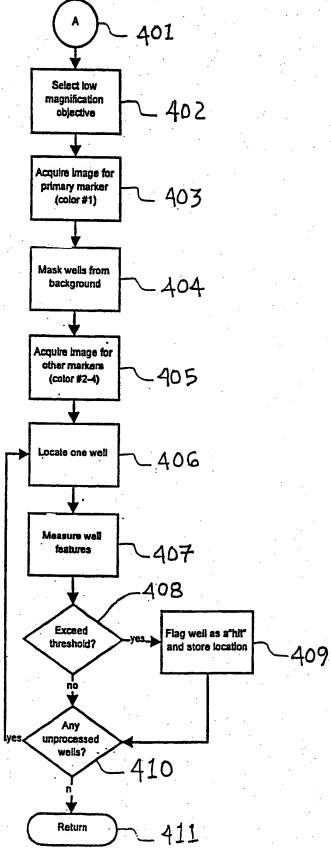
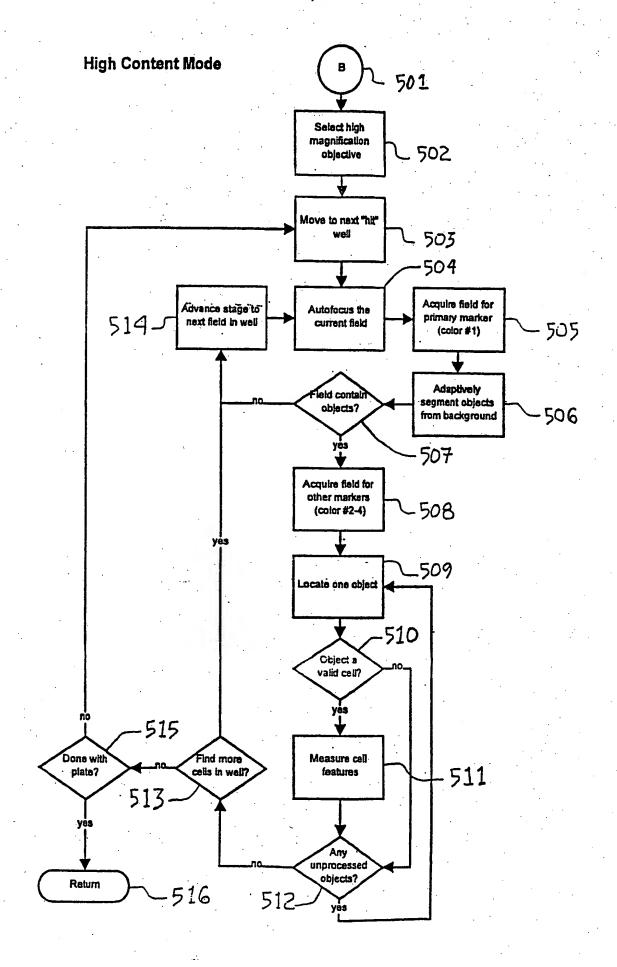


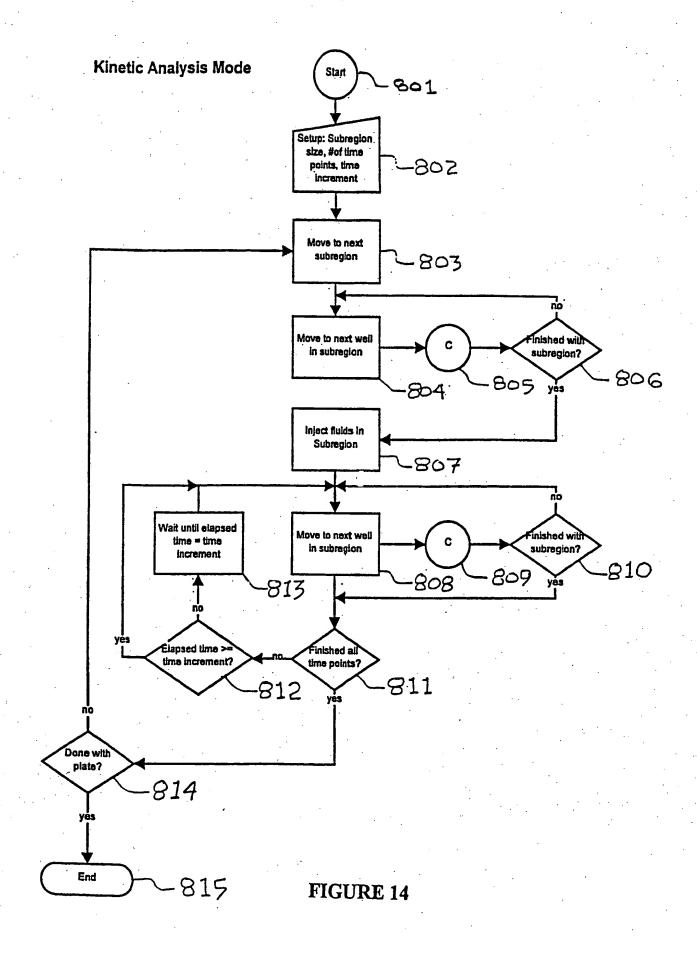
FIGURE 10











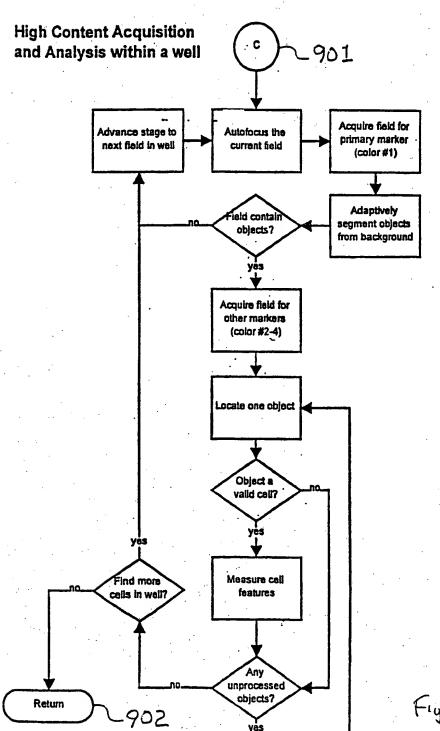


Fig 15

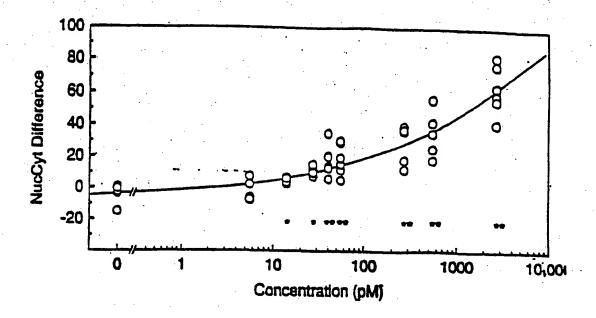


FIGURE 16

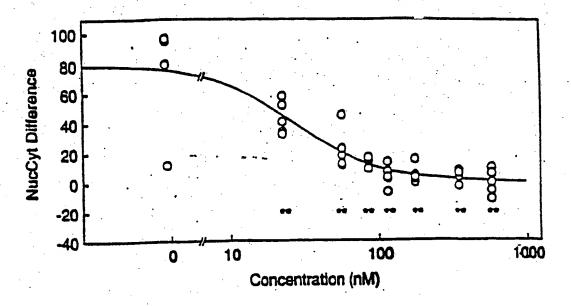
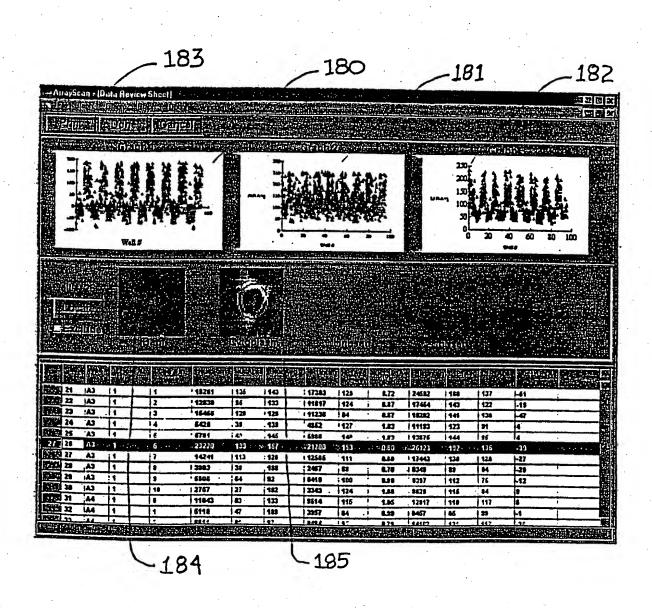
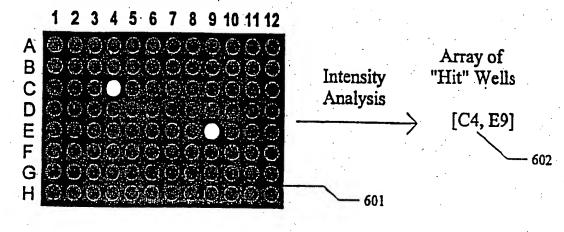
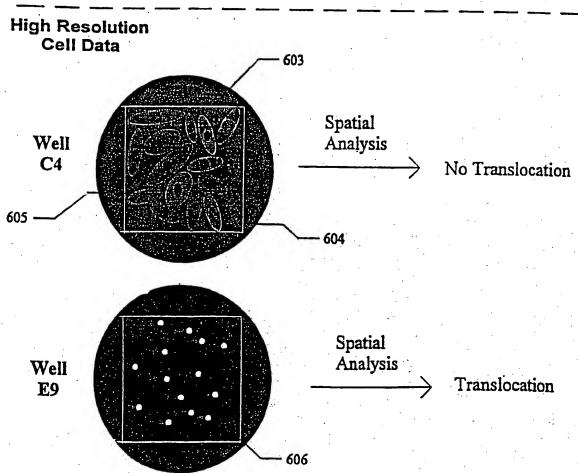


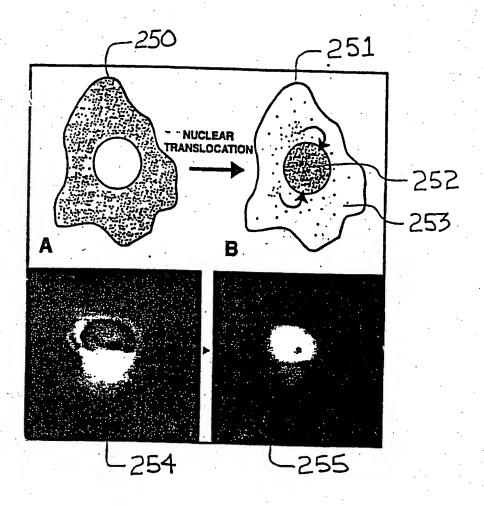
FIGURE 17

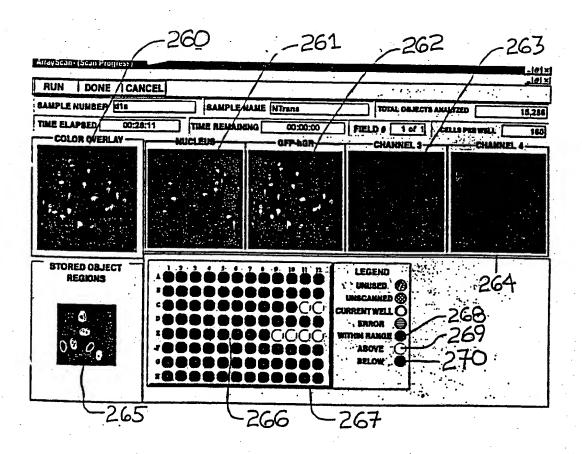


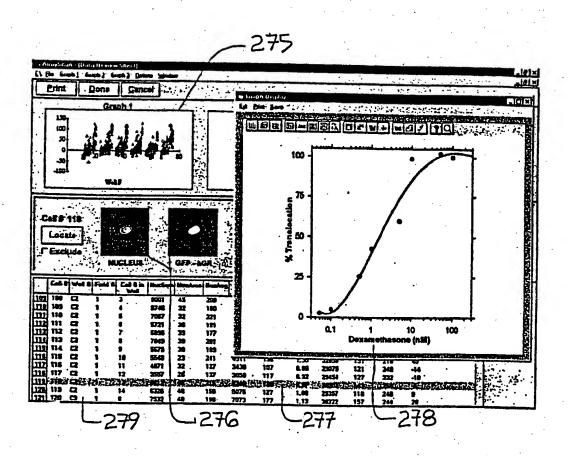
Low Resolution Well Data

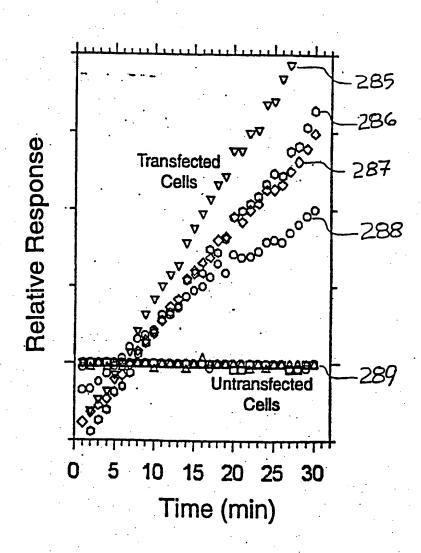












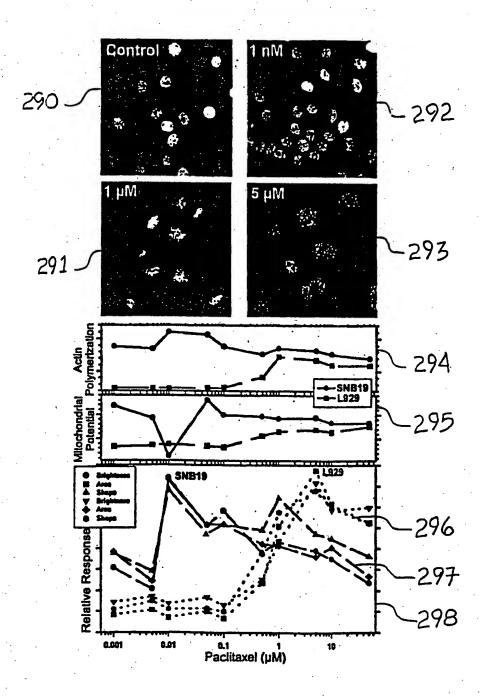
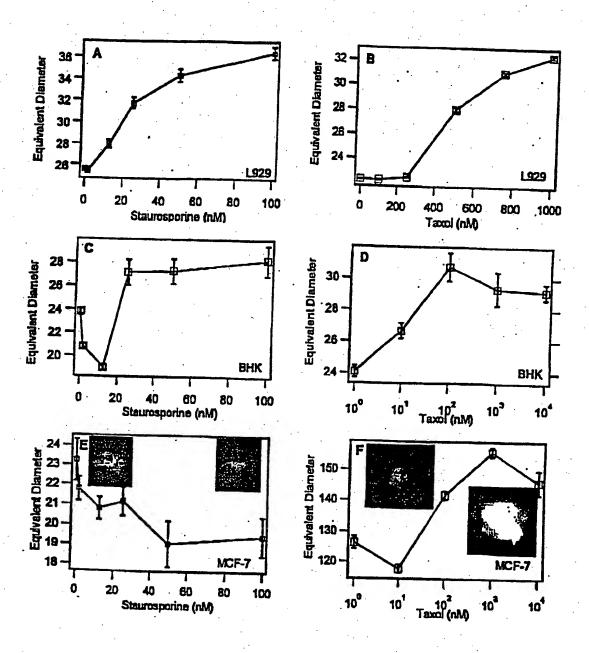
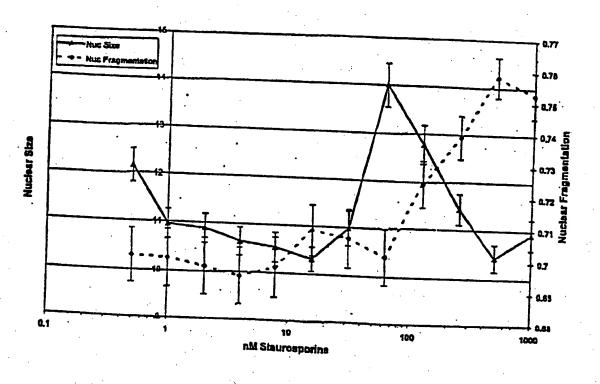
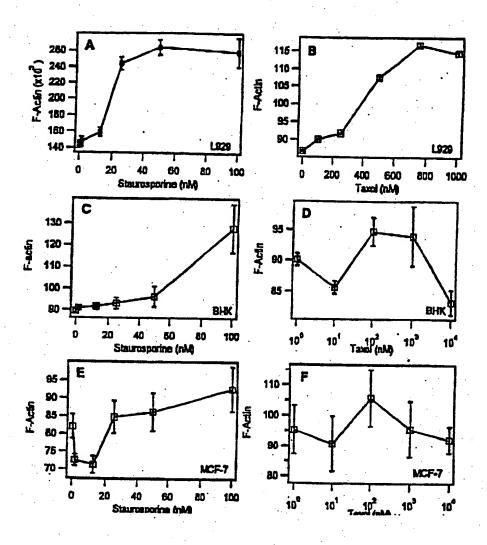
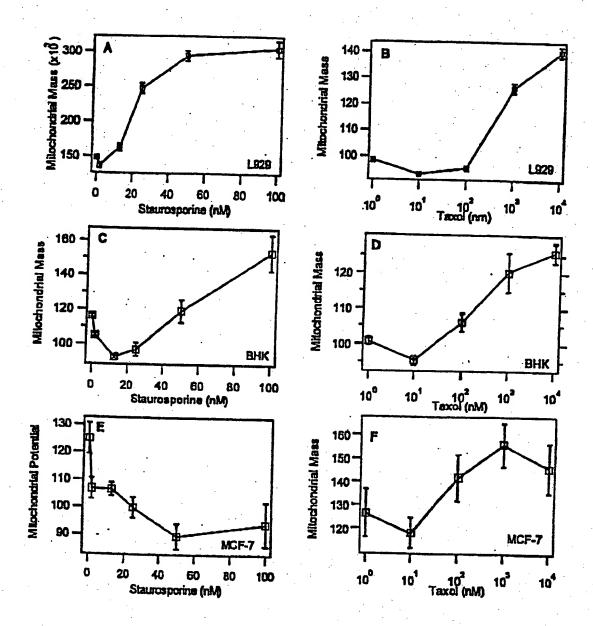


FIGURE 24



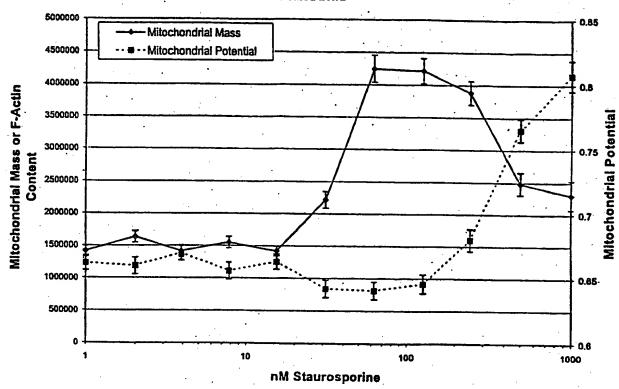






Mitochondrial Mass, Potential Data

991007_GML_Ap_DR1_20x_cs1: Mitochondrial Mass and Potential in 24 hr Staurosporine treated BHK.



SIGNAL SEQUENCES

EPITOPE	SEQUENCE	SEQ ID NO:	DEFENSIVE
FLAG epitope	5 'GACTACAAAGACGACG	35	REFERENCE Kasir, et al., 1999. J Biol Chem. 274:24873-80.
	AA Seq: ACGACAAA	36	
HA epitope	5 'TACCCATACGACGTACCAGACTACGCA	37	Smith, et al., 1999. J Bioi Chem. 274:19894-900.
(CT2)	AA Seq: YPYDVPDYA	38	
KT3 epitope	5'CCACCAGAACCAGAAACA AA seq: PPEPET	39	MacArthur and Walter. 1984. J Virol. 52:483-91.
Myc epitope		40	
	5'GCAGAAGAACAAAAATTAATAAGCGAAGA AGACTTA	41	Gosney, et al., 1990. Anticancer Res. 10:623-8.
	AA Seq: AEEQKLISEEDL	42	

EYFP: SEQ ID NO: 43 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:44 (Amino acid)

M V S K G E E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAGGAGCTG TTCACCGGGGTG GTGCCCATCCTG GTCGAGCTGGAC

G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC

G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC

L V T T F G Y G L Q C F A R Y P D H M K CTCGTGACCACC TTCGGCTACGGC CTGCAGTGCTTC GCCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG

Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC

F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L
TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCGCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG

V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC

K L E Y N Y N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTACAACAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCATGGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC

G I K V N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGCATCAAGGTG AACTTCAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC

D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC

Y L S Y Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V TACCTGAGCTAC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC

L L E F V T A A G I T L G M D E L Y K CTGCTGGAGTTC GTGACCGCCGCC GGGATCACTCTC GGCATGGACGAG CTGTACAAG

EGFP: SEQ ID NO:45 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:46 (Amino acid)

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G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC

G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC

L V T T L T Y G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K CTCGTGACCACC CTGACCTACGGC GTGCAGTGCTTC AGCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG

Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC

F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L
TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG

V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC

K L E Y N Y N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTACAACAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCATGGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC

G I K V N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGCATCAAGGTG AACTTCAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC

D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC

Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V
TACCTGAGCACC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC

L L E F V T A A G I T L G M D E L Y K
CTGCTGGAGTTC GTGACCGCC GGGATCACTCTC GGCATGGACGAG CTGTACAAG

EBFP: SEQ ID NO:47 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:48 (Amino acid)

M V S K G E E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAGGAGCTG TTCACCGGGGTG GTGCCCATCCTG GTCGAGCTGGAC

- G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC
- G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC
- L V T T L T H G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K
 CTCGTGACCACC CTGACCCACGGC GTGCAGTGCTC AGCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG
- Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC
- F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG
- V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC
- K L E Y N F N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTTCAACAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCATGGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC
- G I K V N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGCATCAAGGTG AACTTCAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC
- D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC
- Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V TACCTGAGCACC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC
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ECFP: SEQ ID NO:49 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:50 (Amino acid)

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- G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC
- G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC
- L V T T L T W G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K CTCGTGACCACC CTGACCTGGGGC GTGCAGTGCTTC AGCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG
- Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC

- F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L TCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCCCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG
- V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC
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Fred25: SEQ ID NO:51 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:52 (Amino acid)

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- R H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CGGCATGACTTT TTCAAGAGTGCC ATGCCCGAAGGT TATGTACAGGAA AGGACCATCTTC
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- DHYQQNTPIGDGPVLL PDNH

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Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V TACCTGTCCACA CAATCTGCCCTT TCGAAAGATCCC AACGAAAAGAGA GACCACATGGTC

L L E F V T A A G I T H G M D E L Y N *
CTTCTTGAGTTT GTAACAGCTGCT GGGATTACACAT GGCATGGATGAA CTGTACAACTAG

PROTEASE RECOGNITION SITES

Substrate Recognitions Sequences	Source	Recognition Site	SEQ ID NO	Reference
Caspase-1,4,5	peptide library	5'(TGG,TTA)GAACATGACAA	53	Thombury at al. 1007 1 Dist
		Seq:(W,L)EHD/	54	Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol. Chem. 272:17907
proCaspase-1	peptide library	5'TGGTTTAAAGAC	55	Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
		AA Seq. WFKD/	56	Chem. 272:17907
Caspașe-2	peptide library	5'GACGAACACGAC	57	Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
		AA Seq: DEHD/	58	Chem. 272:17907
Caspase 3, 7	PARP	5'GACGAAGTTGAC	59	Beneke, et al., 1997. Biochem
•		AA Seq: DEVD/	60	Mol Biol Int. 43:755-61;
	1			Thornberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
ProCaspase 3	+			Chem. 272:17907
110 caspase 3	Caspase-3	5'ATAGAAACAGAC	61	Tewari, M., et al., 1995. Cell.
ProCaspase-4,5	mane de 10 mm	AA Seq: IETD/	62	81:801-9.
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Caspase 6	Lamin A.	AA Seq: WVRD/	64	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
O-Space 0	peptide library	5'GTAGAAATAGAC AA Seq: VEID/	65	Nakajima and Sado. 1993.
	pepude norary	5'GTAGAACACGAC	66	Biochim Biophys Acta. 1171:311-
		AA Seq: VEHD/	67	4; Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
proCaspase 6	Caspase-6	5'ACAGAAGTAGAC	68	Chem. 272:17907
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Caspast-0	AA Seq: TEVD/	69	Fernandes-Alnemni, et al., 1994. J
proCaspase-7	peptide library	5'ATACAAGCAGAC	70	Biol Chem. 269:30761-4.
<u></u>	popular instance	AA Seq: IQAD/	72	Thomberry, N.A. et al., 1997,
Caspase 8	peptide library	5'GTAGAAACAGAC	73	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
•	1	AA Seq: VETD/,	74	Muzio, M., et al., 1996. Cell.
•	1		"	85:817-27; Fernandes-Alnemri, et al., 1996. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S
·			ł .	A. 93:7464-9;Thomberry et al.,
				1997, J. Biol. Chem. 272:17907
ргоCaspase-8	Caspase-8	5'TTAGAAACAGAC	75	Muzio, M., et al., 1996. Cell.
	1	AA Seg: LETD/	76	85:817-27; Fernandes-Alnemri, et
	İ	•		al., 1996. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S
	•		1	A. 93:7464-9; Thomberry et al.,
Caspase 9	 			1997, J. Biol. Chem. 272:17907
Caspase 9		S'TTAGAACACGAC	77	Thornberry, N.A. et al., 1997.
	peptide library	AA Seq: LEHD/	78	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
proCaspase 9	Caspase-9	CCCGAACCCGAC		
	(aspuse)	PEPD	79	Thomberry, N.A. et al., 1997,
HIV protease		5'AGCCAAAATTAC	80	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
	!	AA Seq: SQNY/	81 82	Matayoshi, et al., 1990. Science.
	l' ·		02	247:954-8.
	1	5'CCAATAGTACAA	83	
		AA Seq: PIVQ/		
			184 1	
Adenovirus		5'AUGTTTGGAGGA	84 85	Weber and Tihanyi 1994
Adenovirus endopeptidase		5'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/	85 86	Weber and Tihanyi. 1994. Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604
		S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/	85	Weber and Tihanyi. 1994. Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604.
		S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAGA	85	Weber and Tihanyi. 1994. Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604.
endopeptidase		S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/	85 86	Weber and Tihanyi. 1994. Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604.
	Amyloid	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ S'GTAAAAAUG	85 86 87 88 89	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid
endopeptidase	precursor	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/	85 86 87 88	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in
endopeptidase		S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ S'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/	85 86 87 88 89 90	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and
endopeptidase	precursor	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ 5'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ 5'GACGCAGAATTC	85 86 87 88 89 90	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L.
endopeptidase p-Secretase	precursor	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ S'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ S'GACGCAGAATTC DAEF/	85 86 87 88 89 90 91	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L. Masters et al., pp. 190-198.
endopeptidase	precursor	5'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ 5'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ 5'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ 5'GACGCAGAATTC DAEF/ 5'AAACCAGCATTATTC	85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L. Masters et al., pp. 190-198. Dunn, et al., 1998. Adv Exp Med
endopeptidase p-Secretase	precursor	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ S'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ S'GACGCAGAATTC DAEF/	85 86 87 88 89 90 91	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L. Masters et al., pp. 190-198.
endopeptidase p-Secretase	precursor	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ S'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ S'GACGCAGAATTC DAEF/ S'AAACCAGCATTATTC AA Seq: KPALF	85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L. Masters et al., pp. 190-198. Dunn, et al., 1998. Adv Exp Med
endopeptidase p-Secretase	precursor	5'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ 5'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ 5'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ 5'GACGCAGAATTC DAEF/ 5'AAACCAGCATTATTC AA Seq: KPALF 5'TTCAGATTA	85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L. Masters et al., pp. 190-198. Dunn, et al., 1998. Adv Exp Med
endopeptidase p-Secretase	precursor	S'AUGTTTGGAGGA AA Seq: MFGG/ S'GCAAAAAAAAGA AA Seq: AKKR/ S'GTAAAAAUG AA Seq. VKM/ S'GACGCAGAATTC DAEF/ S'AAACCAGCATTATTC AA Seq: KPALF	85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604. Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid Protein Precursor in Development, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L. Masters et al., pp. 190-198. Dunn, et al., 1998. Adv Exp Med

				Kojima et al., 1998; Tyngi et al., 1995; Wilhelm et al., 1993;
			1.	Williams and Auld, 1986;
			l	Haugland, R., Handbook of
				fluorescent probes and research
Granzyme B	peptide library	5'ATAGAACCAGAC		Chemicals 7th ed.
	peptide notary		99	Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
Anthrax protease	MEKI	AA Seq: IEPD/	100	Chem. 272:17907
rmanux process	MEKI	5'ATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCCGAC	101	Vitale et al., (1998) Biochem
		GCCCATCCAGCTGAACCC	1	Biophys Res Commun 248 (3),
•		A A See MANUALITATION		706-711
Anthrax protease	MEK2	AA Seq: MPKKKPTPIQLN	102	<u> </u>
vindanax processe	MEKZ	5'ATGCTGGCCCGGAGGAAGCCG	103	Vitale et al., (1998) Biochem
	-	GTGCTGCCGGCGCTCACCATCA ACCC	ļ	Biophys Res Commun 248 (3),
		ACCC		706-711
•		AA Seq: MLARRKPVLPALTIN	104	
tetanus/botulinum	cellubrevin	5'GCCTCGCAGTTTGAAACA	105	-
		TO COCKOTT TOAKACA	103	McMahon et al., Nature 364:346
<u> </u>		AA Seq: ASOFET	106	349; Martin et al., J. Cell Bjol. In
tetanus/botulinum	synaptobrevin/	5'GCTTCTCAATTTGAAACG	107	press
•	VAMP3		107	Schiavo et al., (1992) Nature 359, 832-5
		AA Seq: ASQFET	108	339, 832-3
Botulinum	SNAP-25	5'GCCAACCAACGTGCAACA	109	Zhao, et al. Gene 145 (2), 313-
neurotoxin A		AA Seq: ANQ/RAT	110	314 (1994)
Botulinum	VAMP	5'GCTTCTCAATTTGAAACG	111	314 (1334)
neurotoxin B	VAMP	AA Seq: ASQ/FET	112	
Botulinum	Syntaxin	5'ACGAAAAAGCTGTGAAA	113	Martin et al., J. Leukoc. Biol. 65
neurotoxin C	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	AA Seq: TKK/AVK	114	(3), 397-406 (1999)
Botulinum	VAMP	5'GACCAGAAGCTCTCTGAG	115	(6)(27) (60(1777)
neurotoxin D	<u> </u>	AA Seq: DQK/LSE	116	
Botulinum	SNAP-25	5'ATCGACAGGATCATGGAG	117	
neurotoxin E		AA Seq: IDR/IME	118	İ
Botulinum	VAMP	5'AGAGACCAGAAGCTCTCT	119	
neurotoxin F		AA Seq: RDQ/KLS	120	
Botulinum	VAMP	5'ACGAGCGCAGCCAAGTTG	121	
neurotoxin G		AA Seq: TSA/AKL	122	

3. PRODUCT/REACTANT TARGET SEQUENCES

Target	Target Source	Target domain (Product or Reactant)	SEQ ID NO	Reference
Cytoplasm/cytos keleton	Annexin II	5'ATGTCTACTGTCCACGAAATCCTGTGCAAG CTCAGCTTGGAGGGTGTTCATTCTACACCCCC AAGTGCC 3'	123	Eberhard, et al., 1997, Mol. Biol. Cell 8:293a.
		(Amino acid seq: MSTVHEILCKLSL EGVHSTPPSA)	124	
inner surface of plasma membrane	farnesylation	5'AUGGGATCTACATTAAGCGCAGAAGACAA AGCAGCAGTAGAAAGAAGCAAAAUGATAGA CAGAAACTTATTAAGAGAAGACGGAGAAAA AGCTGCTAGA3'	125	Ferruccio G, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274, 5843-5850, 1999
		(AA seq: M G C T L S A E D K A A V E R S K M I D R N L R E D G E K A A R	126	
Nucleus	NFkB p50	5'AGAAGGAAACGACAAAAG (AA seq: R R K R Q K)	127 128	Henkel, T et al., Cell 68, 1121- 1133, 1992
Nucleolus	NOLP	5'AGAAAACGTATACCTACTTACCTCAAGTCC TGCAGGCGGATGAAAAGAAGTGGTTTTGAGA TGTCTCGACCTATTCCTTCCCACCTTACT	129	Ucki, et al., 1998. Biochern Biophys Res Commun. 252:97-102.
		(AA seq: RKRIRTYLKS CRRMK RSGFEMS RPIPS HLT)	130	
Mitochondria	cytochrome c oxidase	5'ATGTCCGTCCTGACGCCGCTGCTGCGG GGCTTGACAGGCTCGGCCCGGCGGCTCCCAG TGCCGCGCCCAAGATCCATTCGTTG	131	Rizzuto, et al., 1989. J Biol Chem. 264:10595-600.
		(AA Seq: M S V L T P L L L R G L T G S A R R L P V P R A L I H S L)	132	
Nuclear Envelope	ODV-E66 & ODV-E25	5'AUGAGCATTGTTTTAATAATTGTTATTTGGA TITTTTTAATATGTTTTTTTATATTTAAGCAACA GCAAAGATCCCAGAGTACCAGTTGAATTAAU G	133	Hong, T, et al. PNAS, 94, 4050- 4055, 1997
		(AA Seq: M \$! V L V V V F L C F L Y L S N S K D P R V P V E L M)	134	
Golgi	Calreticulin	5'ATGAGGCTTCGGGAGCCGCTCCTGAGCGGC AGCGCCGCGATGCCAGGCGCGTCCCTACAGC GGGCCTGCCGCCTGCTCGTGGCCGTCTGCGCT CTGCACCTTGGCGTCACCCTCGTTTACTACCT GGCTGGCCGCGACCTGAGCCGCCCCAA CTGGTCGGAGTCTCCACACCGCTGCAGGGCG GCTCGAACAGTGCCGCCGCCATCGGGCAGTC	135	Fliegel, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 264, 21522-21528, 1989.
		CTCCGGGGAGCTCCGGACCGGAGGGGCC (AA Seq: M R L R E P L L S G S A A M P	137	
		G A SLQRACRLLVA VCALHLGVTL VYYLAGRDLSRLPQLVGVSTPLQG GSNSAAAIGQSSGELRTGGA)	136	
Endoplasmic reticulum	D-AKAPI	S'GAAACAATAAGACCTATAAGAAGATGTAGT ACATTTACATCTACAGACAGCAAAAUGGCAA TTCAATTAAGATCTCCCTTTCCATTAGCATTA CCAGGAAUGTTAGCTTTATTAGGATGGTGGT GGTTTTTCAGTAGAAAAAA	137	Huang, LJ. Et al., J. Cell. Biol. 145, 951-959, 1999
		(AA Seq: ETIRPIRIRRCS YFTSTDSKM AIQURS PFPLALPGMLALLGWWW FFS RKK	138	
Nuclear Export	MEK1	5'GCCTTGCAGAAGAAGCTGGAGGAGCT AGAGCTTGATGAG	139	Fukuda, (1997) J. Blol. Chem

				272, 51, 32642-
	·	(AA SEQ: A L Q K K L E E L E	140	32648
		LDE		
Size exclusion	PROJ domain of	5'GCCGACCTCAGTCTTGTGGATGCGTTGACA	141	West, (1991). J
	MAP4	GAACCACCTCCAGAAATTGAGGGAGAAATAA	141	Biol Chem
•		AGCGAGACTTCATGGCTGCGCTGGAGGCAGA		266(32): 21886-
		GCCCTATGATGACATCGTGGGAGAAACTGTG		96; Olson, K. R.
•		GAGAAAACTGAGTTTATTCCTCTCCTGGATGG		(1995). J Cell
		TGATGAGAAAACCGGGAACTCAGAGTCCAAA	ŀ	Biol 130(3): 639-
		AAGAAACCCTGCTTAGACACTAGCCAGGTTG		50.
		AAGGTATCCCATCTTCTAAACCAACACTCCTA	· ·	
	1	GCCAATGGTGATCATGGAATGGAGGGGAATA		
	}	ACACTGCAGGGTCTCCAACTGACTTCCTTGAA	1	
. •		GAGAGAGTGGACTATCCGGATTATCAGAGCA	1	
•	'	GCCAGAACTGGCCAGAAGATGCAAGCTTTTG		0
		TTTCCAGCCTCAGCAAGTGTTAGATACTGACC		
		AGGCTGAGCCCTTTAACGAGCACCGTGATGA	1	
	•	TGGTTTGGCAGATCTGCTCTTTGTCTCCAGTG		1
• .	1	GACCCACGAACGCTTCTGCATTTACAGAGCG	1	
		AGACAATCCTTCAGAAGACAGTTACGGTATG	1	
•		CTTCCCTGTGACTCATTTGCTTCCACGGCTGT	1	1
		TGTATCTCAGGAGTGGTCTGTGGGAGCCCCA	l	
•	,	AACTCTCCATGTTCAGAGTCCTGTGTCTCCCC AGAGGTTACTATAGAAACCCTACAGCCAGCA		1
•		AÇAGAGCTCTCCAAGGCAGCAGCAGCA AÇAGAGCTCTCCAAGGCAGCAGAAGTGGAAT	1	
	•	CÁGTGAAAGAGCAGCAGCTAAAGCATT	1	l [.]
;		GGAAACGATGCAGAGCAGACCACTGATGTG	Ī	!
		GTGCACTCTCCATCCACAGACACACACCAG		[
		GCCCAGACACAGAGGCAGCACTGGCTAAAGA		
		CATAGAAGAGATCACCAAGCCAGATGTGATA	1	٠.
		TTGGCAAATGTCACGCAGCCATCTACTGAAT	1	
		CGGATATGTTCCTGGCCCAGGACATGGAACT	}	1
		ACTCACAGGAACAGAGGCAGCCCACGCTAAC.	1	4.
		AATATCATATTGCCTACAGAACCAGACGAAT	ł	
·	*	CTTCAACCAAGGATGTAGCACCACCTATGGA	{	
		AGAAGAAATTGTCCCAGGCAATGATA	Ì	
•		(AA SEQ: ADLS LVDALTEPPPEIEGE)	142	
-		KRDFMAALEAEPYDDIVGETVEKT	}	}
		EFIPLLDGDEKTGNSESKKKPCLD	 -	
•	i	TSQVEGIPSSKPTLLANGDHGMEG		
		NNTAGSPTDFLEERVDYPDYQSS QNWPEDASFCFQPQQVLDTDQAE		
		PFNEHRDDGLADLLFVSSGPTNAS		
		AFTERDNPSEDSYGMLPCDSFAST		
		AVVSQEWSVGAPNSPCSESC VSP		
j		EVTIETLQPATELSKAAEVESVKEO		•
		LPAKALETMAEQTTDVVHSPSTDT		,
		TPGPDTEAALAKDIEEITKPDVILA		
		NVTQPSTESDMFLAQDMELLTGTE		•
	,	AAHANNIILPTEPDESSTKOVAPPM		
		EEEIVPGNDTTSPKETETTLPIKMD		
·		LAPPEDVLLTKETELAPAKGMVSL		
	. 1	SEIEEALAKNDVRSAEIPVAOETV		
		VSETEVVLATE VVLPSDPITTLTK		
		DVTLPLEAERPLVTDMTPSLETEM	0.1	
		TLGKETAPPTETNLGMAKDMSPLP		
		ESEVILGEDVVILPETEVAEFNNV		, ,
,		TPLSEEEVTSVKDMSPSAETEAPL		
•		AKNADLHSGTELIVDNSMAPASDL	,	
Vesicle	Supportables	ALPLETKVATVPIKDKG		
membrane .	Synaptobrevin	5'ATGTGGGCAATCGGGATTACTGTTCT	143	Schlavo et al.,
		GGTTATCTTCATCATCATCATCGTG		(1992) Nature
· I		TGGGTTGTC		359, 832-5
1	. 1			*
ļ		(AA SEQ: M W A I G I T V L V	.,,	
1	. 1	IFIIIIVWVV)	144	
			•	

Vesicle membrane	Cellubrevin	5'ATGTGGGCGATAGGGATCAGTGTCCT GGTGATCATTGTCATCATCATCATCGTG TGGTGTG	145	McMahon et al., Nature 364:346- 349; Martin et al., J. Cell Blot. in
		(AA SEQ: M W A I G I S V L V I I V I I I I V W C)	146	press
Nuclear Export	MEK2	5'GACCTGCAGAAGAAGCTGGAGGAGCT GGAACTTGACGAG	147	Zheng and Guan, J. Biol. Chem. 268:11435-11439,
		AA SEQ: DLQKKLEELELDE	148	1993
Peroxisome	PX	5'TCTAAACTG AA SEQ: S K L	149 150	Amery et al., Biochem. J. 336:367-371 (1998)

Microtubules (MAP4) SEQ ID NO:151 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:152 (amino acid)

MAP4:

- M A D L S L V D A L T E P P P E I E G E ATGGCCGACCTC AGTCTTGTGGAT GCGTTGACAGAA CCACCTCCAGAA ATTGAGGGAGAA TACCGGCTGGAG TCAGAACACCTA CGCAACTGTCTT GGTGGAGGTCTT TAACTCCCTCTT
- I K R D F M A A L E A E P Y D D I V G E ATAAAGCGAGAC TTCATGGCTGCG CTGGAGGCAGAG CCCTATGATGAC ATCGTGGGAGAA TATTTCGCTCTG AAGTACCGACGC GACCTCCGTCTC GGGATACTACTG TAGCACCCTCTT
- T V E K T E F I P L L D G D E K T G N S ACTGTGGAGAAA ACCGGGAACTCA TGACACCTCTTT TGACTCAAATAA GGAGAGGACCTA CCACTACTCTTT TGGCCCTTGAGT
- E S K K K P C L D T S Q V B G I P S S K GAGTCCAAAAAG AAACCCTGCTTA GACACTAGCCAG GTTGAAGGTATC CCATCTTCTAAA CTCAGGTTTTC TTTGGGACGAAT CTGTGATCGGTC CAACTTCCATAG GGTAGAAGATTT
- T D F L E E R V D Y P D Y Q S S Q N W P ACTGACTCCTT GAAGAGAGAGT GACTATCCGGAT TATCAGAGCAGC CAGAACTGGCCA TGACTGAAGGAA CTTCTCTCAC CTGATAGGCCTA ATAGTCTCGTCG GTCTTGACCGGT
- E D A S F C F Q P Q Q V L D T D Q A E P GAAGATGCAAGC TTTTGTTTCCAG CCTCAGCAAGTG TTAGATACTGAC CAGGCTGAGCCC CTTCTACGTTCG AAAACAAAGGTC GGAGTCGTTCAC AATCTATGACTG GTCCGACTCGGG
- F N E H R D D G L A D L L F V S S G P T TTTAACGAGCAC CGTGATGATGGT TTGGCAGATCTG CTCTTTGTCTCC AGTGGACCCACG AAATTGCTCGTG GCACTACCA AACCGTCTAGAC GAGAAACAGAGG TCACCTGGGTGC
- N A S A F T E R D N P S E D S Y G M L P AACGCTTCTGCA TTTACAGAGCGA GACAATCCTTCA GAAGACAGTTAC GGTATGCTTCCC TTGCGAAGACGT AAATGTCTCGCT CTGTTAGGAAGT CTTCTGTCAATG CCATACGAAGGG

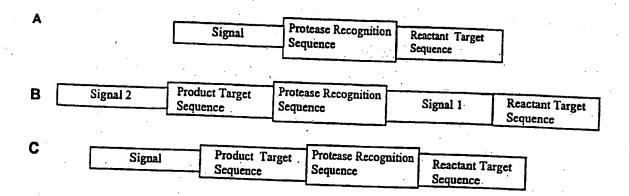
- C D S F A S T A V V S Q E W S V G A P N
 TGTGACTCATTT GCTTCCACGGCT GTTGTATCTCAG GAGTGGTCTGTG GGAGCCCCAAAC
 ACACTGAGTAAA CGAAGGTGCCGA CAACATAGAGTC CTCACCAGACAC CCTCGGGGTTTG
- S P C S E S C V S P E V T I E T L Q P A TCTCCATGTTCA GAGTCCTGTGTC TCCCCAGAGGTT ACTATAGAAACC CTACAGCCAGCA AGAGGTACAAGT CTCAGGACACAG AGGGGTCTCCAA TGATATCTTTGG GATGTCGGTCGT
- T E L S K A A E V E S V K E Q L P A K A ACAGAGCTCTCC AAGGCAGCAG GTGGAATCAGTG AAAGAGCAGCTG CCAGCTAAAGCA TGTCTCGAGAGG TTCCGTCGTCT CACCTTAGTCAC TTTCTCGTCGAC GGTCGATTTCGT
- P G P D T E A A L A K D I E E I T K P D CCAGGCCCAGAC ACAGAGCAGCA CTGGCTAAAGAC ATAGAAGAGATC ACCAAGCCAGAT GGTCCGGGTCTG TGTCTCCGTCGT GACCGATTTCTG TATCTTCTCTAG TGGTTCGGTCTA
- V I L A N V T Q P S T E S D M F L A Q D GTGATATTGGCA AATGTCACGCAG CCATCTACTGAA TCGGATATGTTC CTGGCCCAGGAC CACTATAACCGT TTACAGTGCGTC GGTAGATGACTT AGCCTATACAAG GACCGGGTCCTG
- M E L L T G T E A A H A N N I I L P T E ATGGAACTACTC ACAGGAACAGAG GCAGCCCACGCT AACAATATCATA TTGCCTACAGAA TACCTTGATGAG TGTCCTTGTCTC CGTCGGGTGCGA TTGTTATAGTAT AACGGATGTCTT
- P D E S S T K D V A P P M E E E I V P G CCAGACGAATCT TCAACCAAGGAT GTAGCACCACCT ATGGAAGAAGAA ATTGTCCCAGGC GGTCTGCTTAGA AGTTGGTTCCTA CATCGTGGTGGA .TACCTTCTTCTT TAACAGGGTCCG
- N D T T S P K E T E T T L P I K M D L A AATGATACGACA TCCCCCAAAGAA ACAGAGACAACA CTTCCAATAAAA ATGGACTTGGCA TTACTATGCTGT AGGGGGTTTCTT TGTCTCTGTTGT GAAGGTTATTTT TACCTGAACCGT
- P P E D V L L T K E T E L A P A K G M V CCACCTGAGGAT GTGTTACCTACCAAAGAAACAGAA CTAGCCCCAGCC AAGGGCATGGTT GGTGGACTCCTA CACAATGAATGG TTTCTTTGTCTT GATCGGGGTCGG TTCCCGTACCAA
- S L S E I E E A L A K N D V R S A E I P TCACTCTCAGAA ATAGAAGAGGCT CTGGCAAAGAAT GATGTTCGCTCT GCAGAAATACCT AGTGAGAGTCTT TATCTTCTCCGA GACCGTTTCTTA CTACAAGCGAGA CGTCTTTATGGA
- V A Q E T V V S E T E V V L A T E V V L GTGGCTCAGGAG ACAGTGGTCTCA GAAACAGAGGTG GTCCTGGCAACA GAAGTGGTACTG CACCGAGTCCTC TGTCACCAGAGT CTTTGTCTCCAC CAGGACCGTTGT CTTCACCATGAC
- P S D P I T T L T K D V T L P L E A E R CCCTCAGATCCC ATAACAACATTG ACAAACGATGTG ACACTCCCCTTA GAAGCAGAGAGA GGGAGTCTAGGG TATTGTTGTAAC TGTTTCCTACAC TGTGAGGGGAAT CTTCGTCTCTCT

- P L V T D M T P S L E T E M T L G K E T CCGTTGGTGACG GACATGACTCCA TCTCTGGAAACA GAAATGACCCTA GGCAAAGAGACA GGCAACCACTGC CTGTACTGAGGT AGAGACCTTTGT CTTTACTGGGAT CCGTTTCTCTGT
- A P P T E T N L G M A K D M S P L P E S GCTCCACCCACA GAAACAAATTTG GGCATGGCCAAA GACATGTCTCCA CTCCCAGAATCA CGAGGTGGGTGT CTTTGTTTAAAC CCGTACCGGTTT CTGTACAGAGGT GAGGGTCTTAGT
- E V T L G K D V V I L P E T K V A E F N GAAGTGACTCTG GGCAAGGACGTG GTTATACTTCCA GAAACAAGGTG GCTGAGTTTAAC CTTCACTGAGAC CCGTTCCTGCAC CAATATGAAGGT CTTTGTTTCCAC CGACTCAAATTG
- N V T P L S E E E V T S V K D M S P S A AATGTGACTCA CTTTCAGAAGAA GAGGTAACCTCA GTCAAGGACATG TCTCCGTCTGCA TTACACTGAGGT GAAAGTCTTCTT CTCCATTGGAGT CAGTTCCTGTAC AGAGGCAGACGT
- E T E A P L A K N A D L H S G T E L I V GAAACAGAGGCT CCCCTGGCTAAG AATGCTGATCTG CACTCAGGAACA GAGCTGATTGTG CTTTGTCTCCGA GGGGACCGATTC TTACGACTAGAC GTGAGTCCTTGT CTCGACTAACAC
- D N S M A P A S D L A L P L E T K V A T GACAACAGCATG GCTCCAGCCTCC GATCTTGCACTG CCCTTGGAAACA AAAGTAGCAACA CTGTTGTCGTAC CGAGGTCGGAGG CTAGAACGTGAC GGGAACCTTTGT TTTCATCGTTGT
- V P I K D K G T V Q T E E K P R E D S Q GTTCCAATTAAA GACAAAGGAACT GTACAGACTGAA GAAAAACCACGT GAAGACTCCCAG CAAGGTTAATTT CTGTTCCTTGA CATGTCTGACTT CTTTTTGGTGCA CTTCTGAGGGTC
- L A S M Q H K G Q S T V P P C T A S P E TTAGCATCTATG CAGCACAAGGGA CAGTCAACAGTA CCTCCTTGCACG GCTTCACCAGAA AATCGTAGATAC GTCGTGTTCCCT GTCAGTTGTCAT GGAGGAACGTGC CGAAGTGGTCTT
- P V K A A E Q M S T L P I D A P S P L E CCAGTCAAAGCT GCAGAACAAATG TCTACCTTACCA ATAGATGCACCT TCTCCATTAGAG GGTCAGTTTCGA CGTCTGTTTAC AGATGGAATGGT TATCTACGTGGA AGAGGTAATCTC
- N L E Q K E T P G S Q P S E P C S G V S AACTTAGAGCAG AAGGAAACGCCT GGCAGCCAGCCT TCTGAGCCTTGC TCAGGAGTATCC TTGAATCTCGTC TTCCTTTGCGGA CCGTCGGTCGGA AGACTCGGAACG AGTCCTCATAGG
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- S K A T S P S T L V S T G P S S R S P A TCAAAAGCCACA TCTCCCTCAACT CTTGTTTCCACT GGACCAAGTAGT AGAAGTCCAGCT AGTTTTCGGTGT AGAGGGAGTTGA GAACAAAGGTGA CCTGGTTCATCA TCTTCAGGTCGA
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- S A P D L K S V R S K V G S T E N I K H TCTGCCCCTGAC CTGAAGAGTTT CGCTCCAAGGTC GGCTCTACAGAA AACATCAAACAC AGACGGGGACTG GACTTCTCACAA GCGAGGTTCCAG CCGAGATGTCTT TTGTAGTTTGTG
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- V I P E A A P D R G A P T S A S G L S G GTCATCCCTGAG GCTGCGCCTGAC CGTGGCGCCCCT ACTTCAGCCAGT GGCCTCAGTGGC CAGTAGGGACTC CGACGCGGACTG GCACCGCGGGGA TGAAGTCGGTCA CCGGAGTCACCG
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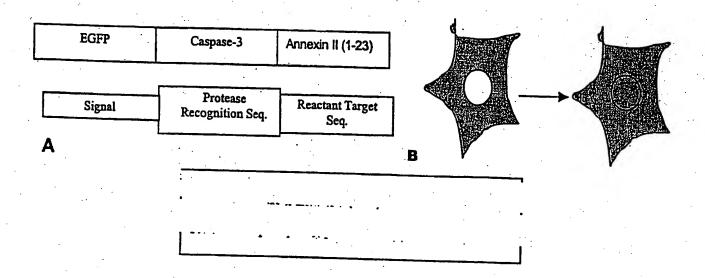
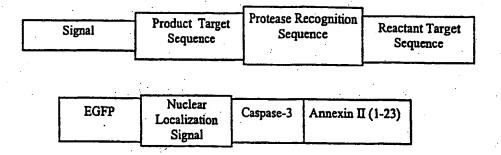


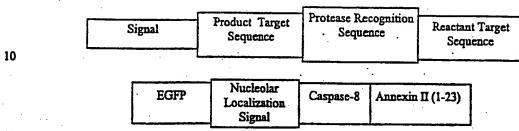


Fig 3. BHK cells transfected with DEVD-caspase biosensor. (A) Cells before stimulation of apoptosis. (B) Another field of cells after stimulation with 250 μ g/ml cis-platin (4 h).



48/50

5



15

49/50

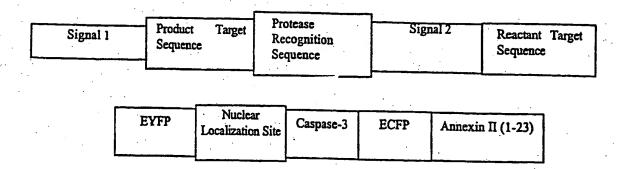


Fig. 50. Top: General design of biosensor with reactant and product containing separate targeting and signal sequences. Bottom: Specific example of this Approach—Caspase 3 biosensor with reactant targeted to cytoskeleton and product targeted to nucleus.

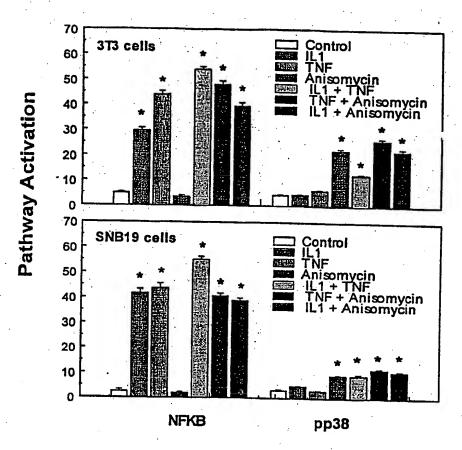


Fig. 36 Dual-labeling assay in two cell types with 3 drugs and 3 drug combinations. Treatments marked with an asterisk are different from controls at a 99% confidence level (p < 0.01).

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                                                                   192
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Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
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                                105
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Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 235 Gly Leu Arg Ser Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala 245 Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Gly Ala Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Met Ser 265 Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Asp His Ser 275 280 Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Tyr 290 <210> 3 · <211> 2439 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2436) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEVD-MAPKDM construct atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc 96 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc 144 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr tte gge tae gge etg eag tge tte gee ege tae eec gae eac atg aag 240 Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 70 cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 cgc acc atc ttc ttc aag gac gac ggc aac tac aag acc cgc gcc gag

n						_										
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Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

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115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Lys 225 230 235 240

Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr 245 250 255

Glu Pro Pro Glu Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met Ala 260 265 270

Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu . 275 280 285

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn 290 295 300

Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly

305 310 315 320

Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met 325 330 335

Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg 340 345 350

Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala 355 360 365

Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu 370 375 380

Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val 385 390 395 400

Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro 405 410 415

Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr 420 425 430

Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys
435
440
445

Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro 450 455 460

Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu Gln 465 470 475 480

Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp Val 485 490 495

Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala 500 505 510

Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile Leu 515 520 525

Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln 530 535 540

Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn Ile 545 550 555 560

Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Pro 565 570 575

Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro Lys 580 585 590

Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Glu 595 600 605

Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly Met

10	•	:	615	

Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val Arg 625 630 635 640

Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu 645 650 655

Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr Thr 660 665 670

Leu Thr Lys Asp Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Pro Leu Val 675 680 685

Thr Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Leu Glu Thr Glu Met Thr Leu Gly Lys Glu 690 695 700

Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Met Ala Lys Asp Met Ser 705 710 715 720

Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Asp Val Val Ile Leu
725 730 735

Pro Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu 740 745 750

Glu Glu Val Thr Ser Val Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Thr Glu
755 760 765

Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile
770 780

Val Asp Asn Ser Met Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu 785 790 795 800

Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly 805 810

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<213> Artificial Sequence

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Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25

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gag Glu	ggc	gag Glu 35	GIY	gat Asp	gcc	acc	tac Tyr 40	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	Thr	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ecc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc	acc Thr	192
ttc Phe 65	GIY	tac Tyr	ggc	ctg Leu	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc	gcc	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc	acc	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg Val	тÀ2	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asņ	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	tac Tyr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	aac Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Ąsp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	GJA 333	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	ccc Pro 240	720
aga Arg	gac Asp	gaa Glu	gcc Ala	gac Asp 245	agc Ser	gcc Ala	gac Asp	ctc Leu	agt Ser 250	ctt Leu	gtg Val	gat Asp	gcg Ala	ttg Leu 255	aca Thr	768
gaa Glu	cca Pro	cct Pro	cca Pro 260	gaa Glu	att Ile	gag Glu	gga Gly	gaa Glu 265	ata Ile	aag Lys	cga Arg	gac Asp	ttc Phe 270	atg Met	gct Ala	816
gcg	ctg	gag	gca	gag	ccc	tat	gat	gac	atc	gtg	gga	gaa	act	gtg	gag	864

Ala	. Leu	275	Ala	Glu	Pro	Туг	280		Ile	Val	Gly	Glu 285		Val	Glu	
aaa Lys	act Thr 290	GIU	Phe	att Ile	cct Pro	Ctc Leu 295	Leu	gat Asp	ggt	gat Asp	gag Glu 300	Lys	acc Thr	ggg	aac Asn	912
305	GIU.	ser	гЛs	гÀг	310	Pro	cys	Leu	Asp	Thr 315	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	ggt Gly 320	960
ııe	Pro	ser	ser	325	Pro	Thr	ctc Leu	Leu	Ala 330	Asn	Gly	Asp	His	Gly 335	Met	1008
GIU	GIĀ	Asn	Asn 340	Thr	Ala	Gly	tct Ser	Pro 345	Thr	Asp	Phe	Leu	Glu 350	Glu	Arg	1056
Val	Asp	355	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Gln	agc Ser 360	Ser	Gln	Asn	Trp	Pro 365	Glu	Asp	Ala	1104
ser	370	cys	Pne	GTÜ	Pro	375	caa Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Thr 380	Asp	Gln	Ala	Glu	1152
385	Pne	Asn	Glu	His	Arg 390	Asp	gat Asp	Gly	Leu	Ala 395	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Val 400	1200
ser.	ser	GIÀ	Pro	1nr 405	Asn	Ala	tct Ser	Ala	Phe 410	Thr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asn 415	Pro	1248
ser	GIU	Asp	Ser 420	Tyr	Gly	Met	ctt Leu	Pro 425	Cys	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ala 430	Ser	Thr	1296
AIG	Val	435	ser	GIN	GIU.	Trp	tct Ser 440	Val.	GTA	Ala	Pro	Asn 445	Ser	Pro	Cys	1344
SET	450	ser	cys	vai	ser	Pro 455	gag Glu	Val	Thr	Ile	Glu 460	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro	1392
465	inr	GIU	Leu	ser	Lys 470	Ala	gca Ala	Glu	Val	Glu 475	Ser	Val.	Lys	Glu	Gln 480	1440
Leu	PIG	Ala	rys	A1a 485	Leu	Glu	acg Thr	Met	Ala 490	Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asp 495	Val	1488
val.	nis	ser	500	ser	Thr	Asp	aca Thr	Thr 505	Pro	Gly	Pro	qaA	Thr 510	Glu	Ala	1536
gca Ala	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ata Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	cca Pro	gat Asp	gtg Val	ata Ile	ttg Leu	1584

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	gca Ala	aat Asn 530	gtc Val	acg Thr	cag Gln	cca Pro	tct Ser 535	act Thr	gaa Glu	tcg Ser	gat Asp	atg Met 540	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cag Gln	1632
	gac Asp 545	atg Met	gaa Glu	cta Leu	ctc Leu	aca Thr 550	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	gca Ala	gcc Ala 555	cac His	gct Ala	aac Asn	aat Asn	atc Ile 560	1680
	ata Ile	ttg Leu	cct Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 565	cca Pro	gac Asp	gaa Glu	tct Ser	tca Ser 570	Thr	aag Lys	gat Asp	gta Val	gca Ala 575	cca Pro	1728
	cct Pro	atg Met	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 580	gaa Glu	att	gtc Val	cca Pro	ggc Gly 585	aat Asn	gat Asp	acg Thr	aca Thr	tcc Ser 590	ccc Pro	aaa Lys	1776
	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu 595	aca Thr	aca Thr	ctt Leu	cca Pro	ata Ile 600	aaa Lys	atg Met	gac Asp	ttg Leu	gca Ala 605	cca Pro	cct Pro	gag Glu	1824
	gat Asp	gtg Val 610	tta Leu	ctt Leu	acc Thr	aaa Lys	gaa Glu 615	aca Thr	gaa Glu	cta Leu	gcc Ala	cca Pro 620	gcc Ala	aag Lys	gly	atg Met	1872
	gtt Val 625	tca Ser	ctc Leu	tca Ser	gaa Glu	ata Ile 630	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gct Ala	ctg Leu	gca Ala 635	aag Lys	aat Asn	gat Asp	gtt Val	cgc Arg 640	1920
	tct Ser	gca Ala	gaa Glu	ata Ile	cct Pro 645	gtg Val	gct Ala	cag Gln	gag Glu	aca Thr 650	gtg Val	gtc Val	tca Ser	gaa Glu	aca Thr 655	gag Glu	1968
	gtg Val	gtc Val	ctg Leu	gca Ala 660	aca Thr	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gta Val	ctg Leu 665	ccc Pro	tca Ser	gat Asp	ccc Pro	ata Ile 670	aca Thr	aca Thr	2016
	ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 675	gat Asp	gtg Val	aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 680	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aga Arg 685	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	2064
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	aca Thr 705	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 710	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met 715	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	atg Met	tct Ser 720	2160
	cca Pro	ctc Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	tca Ser 725	gaa Glu	gtg Val	act Thr	ctg Leu	ggc Gly 730	aag Lys	gac Asp	gtg Val	gtt Val	ata Ile 735	ctt Leu	2208
	cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aag Lys 740	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe	aac Asn 745	aat Asn	gtg Val	act Thr	cca Pro	ctt Leu 750	tca Ser	gaa Glu	2256
	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gta Val 755	acc Thr	tca Ser	gtc Val	aag Lys	gac Asp 760	atg Met	tct Ser	ccg Pro	tct Ser	gca Ala 765	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu	2304

2400

2439

get ecc etg get aag aat get gat etg eac tea gga aca gag etg att Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile gtg gac aac agc atg gct cca gcc tcc gat ctt gca ctg ccc ttg gaa Val Asp Asn Ser Met Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu 790 795 aca aaa gta gca aca gtt cca att aaa gac aaa gga tga Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly <210> 6 <211> 812 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEAD-MAPKDM construct Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr.

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu

Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ph
	210					215					220				
225					230					235				Lys	24
				245		•			250					Leu 255	
			260					265			•		270	Met	
Ala	Leu	Glu 275	Ala	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Asp 280	Asp	Ile	Val	Gly	Glu 285	Thr	Val	Gl
Lys	Thr 290	Glu	Phe	Ile	Pro	Leu 295	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Glu 300	Lys	Thr	Gly	Ası
Ser 305	Glu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Lys 310	Pro	Сув	Leu	Asp	Thr 315	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Gl ₃
Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys 325	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala 330	Asn	Gly	Asp	His	Gly 335	Met
Glu	Gly	Asn	Asn 340	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro 345	Thr	Asp	Phe	Leu	Glu 350	Glu	Arg
Val	Asp	Tyr 355	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Ser 360	Ser	Gln	Asn	Trp	Pro 365	Glu	Asp	Ala
Ser	Phe 370	Cys	Phe	Gln	Pro	Gln 375	Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Thr 380	Asp	Gln	Ala	Gli
Pro 385	Phe	Asn	Glu	His	Arg 390	Asp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ala 395	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Va]
Ser	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr 405	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Phe 410	Thr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asn 415	Pro
Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser 420	Tyr	Gly	Met	Leu	Pro 425	Cys	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ala 430	Ser	Thi
Ala	Val	Val 435	Ser	Gln	Glu	Trp	Ser 440	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro	Asn 445	Ser	Pro	Суз
Ser	Glu 450	Ser	Сув	Val	Ser	Pro 455	Glu	Val	Thr	Ile	Glu 460	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro
Ala 465	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ser	Lys 470	Ala	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu 475	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Glr 480
Leu	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ala 485	Leu	Glu	Thr	Met	Ala 490	Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asp 495	Va]
Val	His	Ser	Pro 500	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Thr 505	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr 510	Glu	Ala
Ala	Leu	Ala 515	Lys	Asp	Ile	Glu	Ğlu 520	Ile	Thr	Lys	Pro	Asp 525	Val	Ile	Leu

Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln
530 535 540

Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn Ile 545 550 555 560

Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Pro 565 570 575

Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro Lys 580 585 590

Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Glu 595 600 605

Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly Met 610 615 620

Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val Arg 625 630 635 640

Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu 645 650 655

Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr Thr 660 665 670

Leu Thr Lys Asp Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Pro Leu Val 675 680 685

Thr Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Leu Glu Thr Glu Met Thr Leu Gly Lys Glu 690 695 700

Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Met Ala Lys Asp Met Ser 705 710 715 720

Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Asp Val Val Ile Leu
725 730 735

Pro Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu 740 745 750

Glu Glu Val Thr Ser Val Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Thr Glu 755 760 765

Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile 770 775 780

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Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly 805 810

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<211> 864

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

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Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His 210 215	atg gtc ctt ctt gag ttt Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 220
gta aca gct gct ggg att aca cat ggc atg Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met 225 230	gat gaa ctg tac aac acc Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr 235 240
ggt atg ccc aag aag aag ccg acg ccc atc Gly Met Pro Lys Lys Lys Pro Thr Pro Ile 245 250	cag ctg aac ccg gcc ccc Gln Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro 255
gac ggc tct gca gtt aac ggg acc agc tct Asp Gly Ser Ala Val Asn Gly Thr Ser Ser 260 265	gcg gag acc aac ttg gag Ala Glu Thr Asn Leu Glu 270
gcc ttg cag aag aag ctg gag gag cta gag Ala Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu 275 280	ctt gat gag cag cag tga Leu Asp Glu Gln Gln 285
<210> 8 <211> 287 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence	y.
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Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr 1 5 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His 20 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys	Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 30 Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 45
Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr 1 5 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His 20 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys 35 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp	Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 30 Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 45 Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 60
Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr 1 5 8 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His 20 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys 35 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 55 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg	Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 30 Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 45 Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 60 Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 80
Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg 65 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro	Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 30 Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 45 Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 60 Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 80 Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 95
Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His 20 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg 65 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro 90 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn	Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 30 Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 45 Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 60 Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 80 Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 95 Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 110
Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His 20 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg 65 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro 90 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn	Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 30 Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 45 Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 60 Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 80 Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 95 Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 110 Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 125

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 170 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 215 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr Gly Met Pro Lys Lys Pro Thr Pro Ile Gln Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro 245 250 Asp Gly Ser Ala Val Asn Gly Thr Ser Ser Ala Glu Thr Asn Leu Glu 265 Ala Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu Gln Gln 280 <210> 9 <211> 876 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(873) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: F25-MEK2 construct <400> 9 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa 240 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa 288 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg 110	gct Ala	gaa Glu	336
gtc Val	aag Lys	ttt Phe 115	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc. Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc Gly	576
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
Ser						aag Lys 215										672
						aca Thr										720
ggt Gly	atg Met	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cgg Arg 245	agg Arg	aag Lys	ccg Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 250	ccg Pro	gcg Ala	ctc Leu	acc Thr	atc Ile 255	aac Asn	768
cct Pro	acc Thr	atc Ile	gcc Ala 260	gag Glu	ggc	cca Pro	tcc Ser	cct Pro 265	acc Thr	agc Ser	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gcc Ala 270	tcc Ser	gag Glu	816
gca Ala	aac Asn	ctg Leu 275	gtg Val	gac Asp	ctg Leu	cag Gln	aag Lys 280	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu 285	Glu	ctt Leu	gac Asp	864
gag Glu			taa	٠						.^.		- ,			· .	876

<210> 10 <211> 291 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: F25-MEK2 construct

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Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
65 70 75 80

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr 225 230 235 240

Gly Met Leu Ala Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Ile Asn 245 250 255

Pro Thr Ile Ala Glu Gly Pro Ser Pro Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Ser Glu 260 265 270

Ala Asn Leu Val Asp Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp 275 280 285

Glu Gln Gln 290

This page is not part of the pamphlet!

WO 00-50872 3/5

Date: 31 aug 2000

Destination: Agent

Address:

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<210> 11
 <211> 889
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(888)
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gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
                                  25
gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc
Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
          35
tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act
                                                                   192
Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
      50
ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa
Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa
Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa
                                                                   336
Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
             100
                                 105
gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt
                                                                   384
Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                             120
att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac
                                                                   432
Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
    130
                        135
aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat
Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
                    150
                                        155
gga atc aaa gtg aac ttc aag acc cgc cac aac att gaa gat gga agc
Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
                                    170
gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc
Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
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												-		170			
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	tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac	cac His	atg .Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
	gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly 999	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
	gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	gct Ala 250	gtt Val	aaa Lys	tct Ser	gaa Glu	gga Gly 255	aag Lys	768
	aga Arg	aag Lys	tgt Cys	gac Asp 260	gaa Glu	gtt Val	gat Asp	gga Gly	att Ile 265	Asp	gaa Glu	gta Val	gca Ala	agt Ser 270	act Thr	atg Met .	816
	tct Ser	act Thr	gtc Val 275	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu	tgc Cys 280	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	ttg Leu	gag Glu 285	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	864
	tct Ser	aca Thr 290	ccc Pro	cca Pro	agt Ser	acc Thr	cgg Arg 295	atc Ile	c							•	889
	<213 <213 <213	0>	etifi		·	jueno										·	•
		3-	DEVI	ptic -sub	on of	Art	ific	ial ruct	Sequ :	iençe	e: Ca	aspas	se				.*
		0> 12 Ala		Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Àsp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	,
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	
,	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	.Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	·
	65					Gln 70					75			•	8	80	
	Arg	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met.	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	

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Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                            120
Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
                        135
Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                            200
Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser
Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ala Val Lys Ser Glu Gly Lys
Arg Lys Cys Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ile Asp Glu Val Ala Ser Thr Met
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Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His
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Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile
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<222> (1)..(846)
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Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
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gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
             20
gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc
```

															•		
•	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Гуз	Leu	Thr	Leu 45		Phe	Ile	
	Cys	50	Thr	GTA	' Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	act	192
	65	Cys	TYE	GIÀ	vai	70	Cys	Pne	ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	aaa Lys 80	240
	Arg	HIS	Asp	Pne	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	:Gln 95	gaa Glu	288
	Arg	Thr	iie	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	gaa Glu	336
	vaı	пÀв	115	GIU	Gly	Asp	Thr	120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu		Gly	384
•	. 116	130	Pne	гуѕ	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	gaa Glu	Tyr	432
	145	ıyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	aag Lys	Asn 160	480
	gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
	gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc Gly	576
	cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leú	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
	ser	210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	gag Glu	Phe	672
	225	Thr	Ala	Ala	GIÀ	11e 230	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	aac Asn	Ser 240	720
	GIÅ	Arg	Arg	тÀв	Arg 245	GIn	Lys	Arg	Ser	Thr 250	Arg	Leu	Val	Gļu	att Ile 255	Asp	768
	aac Asn	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met 260	agc Ser	aca Thr	gta Val	Cac His	gaa Glu 265	att Ile	tta Leu	tgt Cys	aaa Lys	tta Leu 270	agc Ser	tta Leu	816
	gaa Glu	gga Gly	gta Val	cac His	agt Ser	aca Thr	cca Pro	cca Pro	agc Ser	gca Ala	·	•				• .	846

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250

Asn Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu 265 Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala 275 280 <210> 15 <211> 876 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1) .. (876) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase 8-VETD construct <400> 15 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt 48 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa 288 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt 384 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac 432 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155

							•										
	gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
	gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc Gly	576
:	cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
	tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
	gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	ggg Gly	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
	gga Gly	aga Arg	agc Ser	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	tat Tyr 250	gaa Glu	aaa Lys	gga Gly	ata Ile	cca Pro 255	gtt Val	768
	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp	agc Ser 260	gaa Glu	gag Glu	caa Gln	gct Ala	tat Tyr 265	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr 270	gtc Val	cac His	816
	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu 275	tgc Cys	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	ttg Leu 280	gag Glu	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat	tct Ser 285	aca Thr	ccc Pro	cca Pro	864
		gcc Ala 290			·												876
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	<223	3> De cc	nstr	ptic	on of	Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	e: Ca	spas	e 8-	VETD			
)> 16 Ala		Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
				20	Gly				25					.30	•		
			35		Asp			40					45	•			
		50			Lys		55		•		. "	60.				•	- 00
٠	Leu 65	Сув	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 170 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser Gly Arg Ser Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Lys Gly Ile Pro Val 250 Glu Thr Asp Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Tyr Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His 260 Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro 280 Ser Ala Gly Ser 290 <210> 17 <211> 906 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220>

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cys	Thr 50		GIÀ	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	192
65 65	Cys	tat Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Eys 80	240
Arg	HIS	gac Asp	Phe	Phe 85	ГÀв	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	288
Arg	Inr	atc Ile	100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	336
gtc Val	aag Lys	Phe	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Väl	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc	576
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly 999	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	gca Ala 250	ggt Gly	gac	gaa Glu	gtt Val	gat Asp 255	gca Ala	768

ggt gac gaa gtt gat gca ggt gac gaa gtt gat gca ggt gac gaa gtt Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val 265 gac gca ggt agt act atg tct act gtc cac gaa atc ctg tgc aag ctc Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu 275 age ttg gag ggt gtt cat tet aca eee eea agt gee gga tee Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 295 <210> 18 <211> 302 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cas 3-multiple DEVD construct <400> 18 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 170 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly

205

185

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu

200

Ser	210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser 240	:
Gly	Arg	Arg	Lys	Arg 245	Gln	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ala 250	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Asp 255	Ala	
Gly	Asp	Glu	Val 260	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp	Glu 265	Val	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 270	Glu	Val	
Asp	Ala	Gly 275	Ser	Thr	Met	Ser	Thr 280	Val	His	Glu	Ile	Leu 285	Cys	Lys	Leu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ser	Leu 290	Glu	Gly	Val	His	Ser 295		Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala 300	Gly	Ser			
<21 <21	0> 1 1> 9 2> D 3> A	06 NA	icia	l Sec	quenc	ce						.· ·				,
< 2 2	0>				•			•								
	1> C 2> ((885))				•								
	3 > De	-mul	iptio tiple	on of E VET	Art	ific	ial uct	Seqi	ience	e: Ca	ıspas	e				
atg	0> 19 gct Ala	agc	aaa Lvs	gga Glv	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	ttc	act Thr	gga	gtt	gtc Val	cca	att	ctt Leu	48
			_,,	5				FIIC	10	Gly	vaı		120	15		
gtt Val	gaa Glu	tta	gat		gat	att	aac	aac	10	aaq	ttc	tct	ate	15	G G3	96
gag	ggt	tta Leu gaa	gat Asp 20 ggt	5 ggt Gly	gat Asp gca	gtt Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	10 cac His	aag Lys ctt	ttc Phe	tct Ser	gtc Val 30	agt Ser	gga Gly	96
gag Glu	ggt Gly act	tta Leu gaa Glu 35	gat Asp 20 ggt Gly	5 ggt Gly gat	gat Asp gca Ala	gtt Val aca Thr	aac Asn tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly 25 gga Gly	cac His aaa Lys	aag Lys ctt Leu	ttc Phe acc Thr	tct Ser ctg Leu 45	gtc Val 30 aag Lys	agt Ser ttc Phe	gga Gly atc Ile	
gag Glu tgc Cys	ggt Gly act Thr 50	tta Leu gaa Glu 35 act Thr	gat Asp 20 ggt Gly ggc Gly	ggt Gly gat Asp	gat Asp gca Ala ctg Leu	gtt Val aca Thr cct Pro 55	aac Asn tac Tyr 40 gtt Val	ggc Gly 25 gga Gly cca Pro	cac His aaa Lys tgg Trp	aag Lys ctt Leu cca Pro	ttc Phe acc Thr aca Thr 60	tct Ser ctg Leu 45 cta Leu	gtc Val 30 aag Lys gtc Val	agt Ser ttc Phe act Thr	gga Gly atc Ile act Thr	144
gag Glu tgc Cys ctg Leu 65	ggt Gly act Thr 50 tgc Cys	tta Leu gaa Glu 35 act Thr tat Tyr	gat Asp 20 ggt Gly ggc Gly	ggt Gly gat Asp aaa Lys	gat Asp gca Ala ctg Leu caa Gln 70	gtt Val aca Thr cct Pro 55 tgc Cys	aac Asn tac Tyr 40 gtt Val ttt Phe	ggc Gly 25 gga Gly cca Pro tca Ser	cac His aaa Lys tgg Trp aga Arg	aag Lys ctt Leu cca Pro tac Tyr 75	ttc Phe acc Thr aca Thr 60 ccg Pro	tct Ser ctg Leu 45 cta Leu gat Asp	gtc Val 30 aag Lys gtc Val cat	agt Ser ttc Phe act Thr	gga Gly atc Ile act Thr	144 192

	٠.		•					•								
gtc Val	aag Lys	ttt Phe 115	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc Gly	576
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly aaa	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	gca Ala 250	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp 255	gca Ala	768
ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr 260	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu 265	aca Thr	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val 270	gaa Glu	aca Thr	816
gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly 275	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr 280	gtc Val	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu 285	tgc Cys	aag Lys	ctc Leu	864
agc Ser	ttg Leu 290	gag Glu	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	tct Ser 295	acac	cccc	aa g	tged	ggat	c c				906
<210	> 20)		Ť	•											
<211	.> 29	5	•		•											
	> PR									:					•	
<213	> Ar	tifi	cial	. Seq	luenc	e										
<220	>														•	•
	S De	ecri	ntic	n of	7~+	1510	1	Com								

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase 8-multiple VETD construct

<400> 20

Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

10

15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
65 70 75 80

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser 225 230 235 240

Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala
245 250 255

Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val Glu Thr 260 265 270

Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu 275 280 285

Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser 290 295

<210> 21

<211> 4833

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(4830) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEVD-MAP4-EBFP construct <400> 21 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ttc ggc tac ggc ctg cag tgc ttc gcc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 cgc acc atc ttc ttc aag gac gac ggc aac tac aag acc cgc gcc gag 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 gtg aag ttc gag ggc gac acc ctg gtg aac cgc atc gag ctg aag ggc 384 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 atc gac ttc aag gag gac ggc aac atc ctg ggg cac aag ctg gag tac 432 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 aac tac aac agc cac aac gtc tat atc atg gcc gac aag cag aag aac 480 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn ggc atc aag gtg aac ttc aag atc cgc cac aac atc gag gac ggc agc Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser gtg cag ctc gcc gac cac tac cag cag aac acc ccc atc ggc gac ggc Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 190 ccc gtg ctg ccc gac aac cac tac ctg agc tac cag tcc gcc ctg Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200

ago Ser	aaa Lys 210	Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag	ttc	672
gtg Val 225	Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	ggg Gly	atc Ile 230	act	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag	aag Lys 240	720
gga Gly	gac Asp	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gac Asp 245	gga Gly	atg Met	gcc Ala	gac Asp	ctc Leu 250	agt Ser	ctt Leu	gtg Val	gat Asp	gcg Ala 255	ttg Leu	768
aca Thr	gaa Glu	cca Pro	CCT Pro 260	cca Pro	gaa Glú	att Ile	gag Glu	gga Gly 265	gaa Glu	ata Ile	aag Lys	cga Arg	gac Asp 270	ttc Phe	atg Met	816
gct Ala	gcg Ala	ctg Leu 275	gag Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	ccc Pro	tat Tyr 280	gat Asp	gac Asp	atc Ile	gtg Val	gga Gly 285	gaa Glu	act Thr	gtg Val	864
gag Glu	aaa Lys 290	Thr	gag Glu	ttt Phe	att Ile	cct Pro 295	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gat Asp	ggt Gly	gat Asp 300	gag Glu	aaa Lys	acc Thr	Gly 999	912
aac Asn 305	tca Ser	gag Glu	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	aag Lys 310	aaa Lys	ccc Pro	tgc Cys	tta Leu	gac Asp 315	act Thr	agc Ser	cag Gln	gtt Val	gaa Glu 320	960
ggt Gly	atc Ile	cca Pro	tct Ser	tct Ser 325	aaa Lys	cca Pro	aca Thr	ctc Leu	cta Leu 330	gcc Ala	aat Asn	ggt Gly	gat Asp	cat His 335	Gly	1008
atg Met	gag Glu	Gly 999	aat Asn 340	aac Asn	act Thr	gca Ala	ggg Gly	tct Ser 345	cca Pro	act Thr	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ctt Leu 350	gaa Glu	gag Glu	1056
aga Arg	gtg Val	gac Asp 355	tat Tyr	ccg Pro	gat Asp	tat Tyr	cag Gln 360	agc Ser	agc Ser	cag Gln	aac Asn	tgg Trp 365	cca Pro	gaa Glu	gat Asp	1104
gca Ala	agc Ser 370	ttt Phe	tgt Cys	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cct Pro 375	cag Gln	caa Gln	gtg Val	tta Leu	gat Asp 380	Thr	gac Asp	cag Gln	gct Ala	1152
gag Glu 385	ccc Pro	ttt Phe	aac Asn	gag Glu	cac His 390	cgt Arg	gat Asp	gat Asṗ	ggt Gly	ttg Leu 395	gca Ala	gat Asp	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttt Phe 400	1200
gtc Val	tcc Ser	agt Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro 405	acg Thr	aac Asn	gct Ala	Ser	gca Ala 410	ttt Phe	aca Thr	gag Glu	cga Arg	gac Asp 415	aat Asn	1248
cct Pro	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gac Asp 420	agt Ser	tac Tyr	ggt Gly	atg Met	ctt Leu 425	ccc Pro	tgt Cys	gac Asp	tca Ser	ttt Phe 430	gct Ala	tcc Ser	1296
Thr	gct Ala	gtt Val 435	gta Val	tct Ser	cag Gln	gag Glu	tgg Trp 440	tct Ser	gtg Val	gga Gly	gcc Ala	cca Pro 445	aac Asn	tct Ser	cca Pro	1344

tgt Cys	tca Ser 450	GIU	Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	tcc Ser 455	cca Pro	gag Glu	gtt Val	act Thr	ata Ile 460	gaa Glu	acc Thr	cta Leu	cag Gln	1392
cca Pro 465	gca Ala	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctc Leu	tcc Ser 470	aag Lys	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val 475	gaa Glu	tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu 480	1440
Gin	ren	Pro	Ala	aaa Lys 485	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Met 490	Ala	Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr 495	Asp	1488
val	val	HIS	500	cca Pro	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr 505	Thr	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asp 510	Thr	Glu	1536
Ala	Ala	Leu 515	Ala	aaa Lys	Asp	Ile	Glu 520	Glu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Pro 525	Asp	Val	·Ile	1584
Leu	530	Asn	Val	acg Thr	Gln	Pro 535	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asp 540	Met	Phe	Leu	Ala	1632
545	Asp	Met	Glu	cta Leu	Leu 550	Thr	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala 555	Ala	His	Ala	Asn	Asn 560	1680
11e	11e	Leu	Pro	aca Thr 565	Glu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ser 570	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asp	Val 575	Ala	1728
Pro	Pro	Met	Glu 580	gaa Glu	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro 585	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Thr 590	Ser	Pro	1776
rÀs	Glu	Thr 595	Glu	aca Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro 600	Ile	Lys	Met	Asp	Leu 605	Ala	Pro	Pro	1824
GIU	Asp 610	Val	Leu	ctt Leu	Thr	Lys 615	Glu	Thr	Glu ·	Leu	Ala 620	Pro	Ala	Lys	Gly	1872
мес 625	.vaı	Ser	Leu	tca Ser	Glu 630	Ile	Glu'	Glu	Ala	Leu 635	Ala	Lys	Asn	Asp	Val 640	1920
arg Arg	ser	Ala	Glu	11e 645	Pro	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu 650	Thr	Val	Val	Ser	Glu 655	Thr	1968
gag Glu	vaı	Val	Leu 660	Ala	Thr	Glu	Val	Val 665	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asp	Pro 670	Ile	Thr	2016
aca Thr	Leu	Thr 675	Lys	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu 680	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu 685	Arg	Pro	Leu	2064
gtg	acg	gac	atg	act	cca	tct	ctg	gaà	aca	gaa	atg	acc	cta	ggc	aaa	2112

	Val	Thr 690	Asp	Met	Thr	Pro	Ser 695	Lu	Glu	Thr	Glu	Met 700	Thr	Leu	Gly	Lys	
-	gag Glu 705	aca Thr	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aca Thr 710	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc Gly 715	atg Met	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	atg Met 720	2160
	tct Ser	cca Pro	ctc Leu	Pro	gaa Glu 725	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gtg Val	act Thr	ctg Leu 730	ggc	aag Lys	gac	gtg Val	gtt Val 735	ata Ile	2208
	ctt Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr 740	aag Lys	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe 745	aac Asn	aat Asn	gtg Val	act Thr	cca Pro 750	ctt Leu	tca Ser	2256
	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	gag Glu 755	gta Val	acc Thr	tca Ser	gtc Val	aag Lys 760	gac Asp	atg Met	tct Ser	Pro	tct Ser 765	gca Ala	gaa Glu	aca Thr	2304
	gag Glu	gct Ala 770	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aag Lys	aat Asn 775	gct Ala	gat Asp	ctg Leu	cac His	tca Ser 780	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctg Leu	2352
	att Ile 785	gtg Val	gac Asp	aac Asn	agc Ser	atg Met 790	gct Ala	cca Pro	gcc Ala	tcc Ser	gat Asp 795	ctt Leu	gca Ala	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	ttg Leu 800	2400
	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aaa Lys	gta Val	gca Ala 805	aca Thr	gtt Val	cca Pro	att Ile	aaa Lys 810	gac Asp	aaa Lys	gga Gly	act Thr	gta Val 815	cag Gln	2448
	act Thr	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	aaa Lys 820	Pro	cgt Arg	gaa Glu	gac Asp	tcc Ser 825	cag Gln	tta Leu	gca Ala	tct Ser	atg Met 830	cag Gln	cac His	2496
	aag Lys	gga Gly	cag Gln 835	tca Ser	aca Thr	gta Val	cct Pro	cct Pro 840	tgc Cys	acg Thr	gct Ala	tca Ser	cca Pro 845	gaa Glu	cca Pro	gtc Val	2544
	aaa Lys	gct Ala 850	gca Ala	gaa Glu	caa Gln	atg Met	tct Ser 855	acc Thr	tta Leu	cca Pro	ata Ile	gat Asp 860	gca Ala	cct Pro	tct Ser	cca Pro	2592
	tta Leu 865	gag Glu	aac Asn	tta Leu	gag Glu	cag Gln 870	aag Lys	gaa Glu	acg Thr	cct Pro	ggc Gly 875	agc Ser	cag Gln	cct Pro	tct Ser	gag Glu 880	2640
	Pro	tgc Cys	tca Ser	gga Gly	gta Val 885	tcc Ser	cgg Arg	caa Gln	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 890	gca Ala	aag Lys	gct Ala	gct Ala	gta Val 895	ggt Gly	2688
. •	gtg Val	act Thr	gga Gly	aat Asn 900	gac Asp	atc Ile	act Thr	acc Thr	ccg Pro 905	cca Pro	aac Asn	aag Lys	gag Glu	cca Pro 910	cca Pro	cca Pro	2736
	agc Ser	cca Pro	gaa Glu 915	aag Lys	aaa Lys	gca Ala	aag Lys	cct Pro 920	ttg Leu	gcc Ala	acc Thr	act Thr	caa Gln 925	cct Pro	gca Ala	aag Lys	2784
	act Thr	tca Ser	aca Thr	tcg Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	aca Thr	cag Gln	ccc Pro	act Thr	tct Ser	ctc Leu	cct Pro	aag Lys	caa Gln	2832

						•	•									• '
•	cca gct Pro Ala 945	Pro	Thr	Thr	950	Gly	Gly	Leu	Asn	Lys 955	Lys	Pro	Met	Ser	Leu 960	2880
	gcc tca Ala Ser	GIA	Ser	Val 965	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	His 970	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ala 975	Ala	2928
	act gct Thr Ala	act Thr	gcc Ala 980	Arg	cct Pro	tcc Ser	acc	cta Leu 985	Pro	gcc Ala	aga Arg	gac Asp	gtg Val 990	.aag Lys	cca Pro	2976
	aag cca Lys Pro	att Ile 995	aca Thr	gaa Glu	gct Ala	Lys	gtt Val 1000	Ala	gaa Glu	aag Lys	Arg	acc Thr 1005	tct Ser	cca Pro	tcc Ser	3024
	aag cct Lys Pro 1010	Ser	tct Ser	gcc Ala	Pro	gcc Ala 015	ctc Leu	aaa Lys	cct Pro	Gly	cct Pro	aaa Lys	acc Thr	acc Thr	cca Pro	3072
	acc gtt Thr Val 1025	tca Ser	aaa Lys	Ala	aca Thr 1030	tct Ser	ccc Pro	tca Ser	Thr	ctt Leu 1035	gtt Val	tcc Ser	act Thr	Gly	cca Pro 1040	3120
	agt agt Ser Ser	aga Arg	Ser	cca Pro 1045	gct Ala	aca Thr	act Thr	Leu	cct Pro 1050	aag Lys	agg Arg	cca Pro	Thr	agc Ser 1055	atc Ile	3168
	aag act Lys Thr	Glu	999 Gly .060	aaa Lys	cct Pro	gct Ala	Asp	gtc Val .065	aaa Lys	agg Arg	atg Met	Thr	gct Ala .070	aag Lys	tct Ser	3216
	gcc tca Ala Ser	gct Ala 1075	gac Asp	ttg Leu	agt Ser	Arg	tca Ser .080	aag Lys	acc Thr	acc Thr	Ser	gcc Ala .085	agt Ser	tct Ser	gtg Val	3264
	aag aga Lys Arg 1090	aac Asn	acc Thr	act Thr	Pro	act Thr 095	gly ggg	gca Ala	gca Ala	Pro	cca Pro .100	gca Ala	Gly 999	atg Met	act Thr	3312
-	tcc act Ser Thr 1105	cga Arg	gtc Val	Lys	ccc Pro 110	atg Met	tct Ser	gca Ala	Pro	agc Ser 115	cgc Arg	tct Ser	tct Ser	Gly	gct Ala 120	3360
,	ctt tct Leu Ser	gtg Val	Asp	aag Lys 125	aag Lys	ccc Pro	act Thr	Ser	act Thr 130	aag Lys	cct Pro	agc Ser	Ser	tct Ser 135	gct Ala	3408
	ccc agg Pro Arg	Val	agc Ser 140	cgc Arg	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	Thr	act Thr 145	gtt Val	tct Ser	gcc Ala	Pro	gac Asp 150	ctg Leu	aag Lys	3456
-	agt gtt Ser Val	cgc Arg 155	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gtc Val	Gly	tct Ser 160	aca Thr	gaa Glu	aac Asn	Ile	aaa Lys 165	cac His	cag Gln	cct Pro	3504
	gga gga Gly Gly 1170	ggc Gly	cgg Arg	gcc Ala	Lys	gta Val 175	gag Glu	aaa Lys	aaa Lys	Thr	gag Glu 180	gca Ala	gct Ala	acc Thr	aca Thr	3552

1185	ggg aa Gly Ly	B PIC	GIU	1190	Asn	А1а	val	Thr	Lys 1195	Ala	Ala	Gly	/ Sei	1200	3600
, A14 ,	agt gc. Ser Al:	a GIN	1205	PIO	Pro	Ala	GIA	Lys 1210	Val	. Glń	Ile	Val	Ser 1215	Lys	3648
aaa (gtg ago Val Sei	tac Tyr 1220	ser	cat	att Ile	GIn	tcc Ser 1225	aag Lys	tgt Cys	gtt	Ser	aag Lys 1230	Asp	aat Asn	3696
att a Ile I	aag cat Lys His 1235	s var	cct Pro	gga Gly	Cys	ggc Gly 1240	aat Asn	gtt Val	cag Gln	Ile	cag Gln 1245	aac Asn	aag Lys	l aaa Lys	3744
AGT 1	gac ata Asp Ile 250	tcc Ser	aag Lys	Val	tcc Ser 1255	tcc Ser	aag Lys	tgt Cys	Gly	tcc Ser 1260	aaa Lys	gct Ala	aat Asn	atc Ile	3 792
aag c Lys H 1265	ac aag Iis Lys	cct Pro	GTA	gga Gly L270	gga Gly	gat Asp	gtc Val	Lys	att Ile 1275	gaa Glu	agt Ser	cag Gln	Lys	ttg Leu 1280	3840
aac t Asn P	tc aac he Lys	GIU,	aag Lys 1285	gcc Ala	caa Gln	gcc Ala	Lys	gtg Val 1290	gga Gly	tcc Ser	ctt Leu	Asp	aac Asn 1295	gtt Val	3888
ggc c	ac ttt is Phe	cct Pro 1300	gca Ala	gga Gly	ggt Gly	Ala	gtg Val .305	aag Lys	act Thr	gag Glu	Gly	ggt Gly L310	ggc Gly	agt Ser	3936
gag g Glu A	cc ctt la Leu 1315	PLO	tgt Cys	cca Pro	GIY	Pro	ccc Pro	gct Ala	gly ggg	Glu	gag Glu 1325	cca Pro	gtc Val	atc Ile	3984
cct g Pro G 13	ag gct lu Ala 30	gcg Ala	cct Pro	Asp	cgt Arg 335	ggc Gly	gcc Ala	cct Pro	Thr	tca Ser 1340	gcc. Ala	agt Ser	ggc Gly	ctc Leu	4032
agt g Ser G 1345	gc cac ly His	acc Thr	THE	ctg Leu 350	tca Ser	ggg Gly	ggt Gly	GIA	gac Asp 1355	caa Gln	agg Arg	gag Glu	Pro	cag Gln 1360	4080
acc t Thr L	tg gac eu Asp	ser	cag Gln .365	atc Ile	cag Gln	gag Glu	Thr	agc Ser 370	atc Ile	atg Met	gtg Val	Ser	aag Lys 1375	ggc	4128
gag g Glu G	ag ctg lu Leu	ttc Phe 1380	acc Thr	999 Gly	gtg : Val :	Val	ccc Pro 385	atc Ile	ctg Leu	gtc Val	Glu	ctg Leu 390	gac Asp	ggc	4176
gac g	ta aac al Asn 1395	ggc	cac His	aag Lys	Pne i	agc Ser 400	gtg Val	tcc Ser	ggc Gly	Glu	ggc Gly 405	gag Glu	ggc	gat Asp	4224
gcc ac Ala Ti 141	cc tac nr Tyr 10	ggc	aag (Lys)	ren :	acc (Thr)	ctg : Leu :	aag Lys	ttc Phe	Ile	tgc Cys 420	acc Thr	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	4272

				•
ctg ccc gtg ccc Leu Pro Val Pro 1425	tgg ccc acc (Trp Pro Thr)	ctc gtg acc acc Leu Val Thr Thr 1435	ctg acc cac gg Leu Thr His Gl	c gtg 4320 y Val 1440
Gin Cys Phe Ser	cgc tac ccc o Arg Tyr Pro 1 1445	gac cac atg aag Asp His Met Lys 1450	cag cac gac tto Gln His Asp Pho 1459	Phe Phe
aag tcc gcc atg Lys Ser Ala Met 1460	Pro Glu Gly 1	ac gtc cag gag Tyr Val Gln Glu 1465	cgc acc atc tto Arg Thr Ile Phe 1470	ttc 4416 Phe
aag gac gac ggc Lys Asp Asp Gly 1475	Asn Tyr Lys 7	acc cgc gcc gag Thr Arg Ala Glu 180	gtg aag ttc gag Val Lys Phe Glu 1485	ggc 4464 Gly
gac acc ctg gtg Asp Thr Leu Val 1490	aac cgc atc g Asn Arg Ile 0 1495	lu Leu Lys Gly	atc gac ttc aag Ile Asp Phe Lys 1500	g gag 4512 s Glu
gac ggc aac atc Asp Gly Asn Ile 1505	ctg ggg cac a Leu Gly His I 1510	ag ctg gag tac ys Leu Glu Tyr 1515	aac ttc aac ago Asn Phe Asn Ser	cac 4560 His 1520
aac gtc tat atc Asn Val Tyr Ile	atg gcc gac a Met Ala Asp L 1525	ag cag aag aac ys Gln Lys Asn 1530	ggc atc aag gtg Gly Ile Lys Val	Asn
ttc aag atc cgc Phe Lys Ile Arg 1540	cac aac atc g His Asn Ile G	ag gac ggc agc lu Asp Gly Ser 1545	gtg cag ctc gcc Val Gln Leu Ala 1550	gac 4656 Asp
cac tac cag cag His Tyr Gln Gln 1555	Asn Thr Pro I	tc ggc gac ggc le Gly Asp Gly 60	ccc gtg ctg ctg Pro Val Leu Leu 1565	ccc 4704 Pro
gac aac cac tac Asp Asn His Tyr 1570	ctg agc acc c Leu Ser Thr G 1575	ln Ser Ala Leu	agc aaa gac ccc Ser Lys Asp Pro 1580	aac 4752 Asn
gag aag cgc gat Glu Lys Arg Asp 1585	cac atg gtc c His Met Val L 1590	tg ctg gag ttc eu Leu Glu Phe 1595	Val Thr Ala Ala	ggg 4800 Gly 1600
atc act ctc ggc Ile Thr Leu Gly 1	atg gac gag c Met Asp Glu L 1605	tg tac aag tag eu Tyr Lys 1610	*.	4833
<210> 22				

<211> 1610

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 EYFP-DEVD-MAP4-EBFP construct

<400> 22

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 55 Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 70 75 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 220 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Lys 230 Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Met Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Glu Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met 265 Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly 290 Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu 315 Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu 340 345 350

- Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp 355 360 365
- Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala 370 380
- Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe 385 390 395 400
- Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn 405 410 415
- Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser 420 425 430
- Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro
 435 440 445
- Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln 450 460
- Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu 465 470 475 480
- Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp 485 490 495
- Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu 500 505 510
- Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile
 515 520 525
- Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala 530 535 540
- Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn 545 550 555 560
- Ile Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala
 565 570 575
- Pro Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro 580 585 590
- Lys Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro 595 600 605
- Glu Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly 610 615 620
- Met Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val 625 630 635 640
- Arg Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr
 645 650 655
- Glu Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr

						٠		003					670		
Thr	Leu	675	Lys	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu 680	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu 685	Arg	Pro	Leu
Val	Thr 690	Asp	Met	Thr	Pro	Ser 695	Leu	Glu	Thr	Glu	Met 700	Thr	Leu	Gly	Lys
Glu 705	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Thr 710	Glu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gly 715	Met	Ala	Lys	Asp	Met 720
Ser	Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu 725	Ser	Glu	Val	Thr	Leu 730	Gly	Lys	Asp	Val	Val 735	Ile
Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr 740	Lys	Val	Ala	Glu	Phe 745	Asn	Asn	Val	Thr	Pro 750	Leu	Ser
Glu	Glu	Glu 755	Val	Thr	Ser	Val	Lys 760	Asp	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser 765	Ala	Glu	Thr
Glu	Ala 770	Pro	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asn 775	Ala	Asp	Leu	His	Ser 780	Gly	Thr	Glu	Leu
705					790		Pro			795		٠.			800
Glu	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala 805	Thr	Val	Pro	Ile	Lys 810	Asp	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val 815	Gln
Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys 820	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser 825	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ser	Met 830	Glņ	His
Lys	Gly	Gln 835	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Pro 840	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Pro 845	Glu	Pro	Val
٠	850		•			855	Thr				860				,
Leu 865	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gln 870	Lys	Glu	Thr	Pro	Gly 875	Ser	Gln	Pro	Ser	Glu 880
Pro	Суѕ	Ser	Gly	Val 885	Ser	Arg	Gln		Glu 890	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala.	Val 895	
Val	Thr	Gly	Asn 900	Asp	Ile	Thr	Thr	Pro 905	Pro	Asn	Lys	Glu	Pro 910	Pro	Pro
Ser	Pro	Glu 915	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Pro 920	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gln 925	Pro	Ala	Lys
Thr	Ser 930	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys 935	Thr	Gln	Pro	Thr	Ser 940	Leu	Pro	Lys	Gln
Pro 945	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser 950	Gly	Gly	Leu	Asn	Lys 955	Lys	Pro	Met	Ser	Leu 960
Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val 965	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	His 970	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ala 975	Ala

- Lys Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Arg Thr Ser Pro Ser 995 1000 1005
- Lys Pro Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro 1010 1015 1020
- Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Thr Ser Pro Ser Thr Leu Val Ser Thr Gly Pro 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Ser Ser Arg Ser Pro Ala Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Arg Pro Thr Ser Ile 1045 1050 1055
- Lys Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Ala Asp Val Lys Arg Met Thr Ala Lys Ser 1060 1065 1070
- Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Ser Arg Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Ala Ser Ser Val 1075 1080 1085
- Lys Arg Asn Thr Thr Pro Thr Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Gly Met Thr 1090 1095 1100
- Ser Thr Arg Val Lys Pro Met Ser Ala Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Leu Ser Val Asp Lys Lys Pro Thr Ser Thr Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala 1125 1130 1135
- Pro Arg Val Ser Arg Leu Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Lys
 1140 1145 1150
- Ser Val Arg Ser Lys Val Gly Ser Thr Glu Asn Ile Lys His Gln Pro 1155 1160 1165
- Gly Gly Gly Arg Ala Lys Val Glu Lys Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr 1170 1175 1180
- Ala Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro Asn Ala Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Ile 1185 1190 1195 1200
- Ala Ser Ala Gln Lys Pro Pro Ala Gly Lys Val Gln Ile Val Ser Lys 1205 1210 1215
- Lys Val Ser Tyr Ser His Ile Gln Ser Lys Cys Val Ser Lys Asp Asn 1220 1225 1230
- Ile Lys His Val Pro Gly Cys Gly Asn Val Gln Ile Gln Asn Lys Lys 1235 1240 1245
- Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Val Ser Ser Lys Cys Gly Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile 1250 1255 1260
- Lys His Lys Pro Gly Gly Gly Asp Val Lys Ile Glu Ser Gln Lys Leu 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Asn Phe Lys Glu Lys Ala Gln Ala Lys Val Gly Ser Leu Asp Asn Val 1285 1290 1295
- Gly His Phe Pro Ala Gly Gly Ala Val Lys Thr Glu Gly Gly Ser 1300 1305 1310

Glu Ala Leu Pro Cys Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly Glu Glu Pro Val Ile 1315 1320 1325

Pro Glu Ala Ala Pro Asp Arg Gly Ala Pro Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Leu 1330 1340

Ser Gly His Thr Thr Leu Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Gln 1345 1350 1355 1360

Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu Thr Ser Ile Met Val Ser Lys Gly
1365 1370 1375

Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly 1380 1385 1390

Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp 1395 1400 1405

Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys 1410 1415 1420

Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr His Gly Val 1425 1430 1435 1440

Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe 1445 1450 1455

Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe 1460 1465 1470

Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly
1475 1480 1485

Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu 1490 1495 1500

Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Phe Asn Ser His 1505 1510 1515 1520

Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn 1525 1530 1535

Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp 1540 1545 1550

His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro
1555 1560 1565

Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn 1570 1580

Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly 1585 1590 1595 1600

Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 1605 1610

<210> 23

<211> 978

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(978) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-nucleolus-Caspase 8-annexin II construct <400> 23 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa 240 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa 288 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac 432 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 gga atc aaa gtg aac ttc aag acc cgc cac aac att gaa gat gga agc Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc 576 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 cct gtc ctt tta cca gac aac cat tac ctg tcc aca caa tct gcc ctt Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu

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tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly 999	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu -	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	aaa Lys	cgt Arg	ata Ile 245	cgt Arg	act Thr	tac Tyr	ctc Leu	aag Lys 250	tcc Ser	tgc Cys	agg Arg	cgg Arg	atg Met 255	aaa Lys	768
aga Arg	agt Ser	ggt Gly	ttt Phe 260	gag Glu	atg Met	tct Ser	cga Arg	cct Pro 265	att Ile	cct Pro	tcc Ser	cac His	ctt Leu 270	act Thr	cga Arg	816
tcg Ser	gca Ala	ggt Gly 275	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp	gca Ala 280	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp 285	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val	864
gaa Glu	aca Thr 290	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu 295	aca Thr	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	agt Ser 300	act Thr	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr	912
gtc Val 305	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu	tgc Cys 310	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	Leu	gag Glu 315	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	Ser	aca Thr 320	960
ccc Pro	cca Pro	agt Ser	gcc Ala	gga. Gly	tcc Ser	,										978

<210> 24

<211> 326

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

325

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 GFP-nucleolus-Caspase 8-annexin II construct

<400> 24

Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asp Arg Ile Glu Yeu Luc Glu

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser 225 230 235 240

Gly Arg Lys Arg Ile Arg Thr Tyr Leu Lys Ser Cys Arg Arg Met Lys 245 250 255

Arg Ser Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Arg Pro Ile Pro Ser His Leu Thr Arg 260 265 270

Ser Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val 275 280 285

Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Ser Thr 290 295 300

Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr 305 310 315 320

Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser

<210> 25

<211> 948

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(948)

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 GFP-nucleolus-Caspase 3-annexin II construct

<4	00>	25							• •		•	0				
ate Me	g gc	t ag a Se	ı ny	5	GIL	I GIU	ı Let	ı Pne	101 10) c GT ²	/ Val	l Val	. Pro	Ile I		48
• •	. 01	u be	u Asi 2(o Gly	Asp	o val	. AST	25 25	/ His	: Lys	Phe	: Ser	7al 30	. Sei	gga Gly	96
gag	g ggt i Gly	t gaa y Gli 3!	i GT	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr	tac Tyr 40	GTA	aaa Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	Lys	tto Phe	atc lle	144
tgc Cys	act Thi	. 1111	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro 55	Val	cca Pro	tgg	cca Pro	aca Thr	Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act	192
ctg Leu 65	Cys	tat Tyr	ggt Gly	gtt Val	caa Gln 70	Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg	tac Tyr 75	Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met	aaa Lys 80	240
	1112	, vsř	PHE	ttc Phe 85	ьуѕ.	ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	288
agg Arg	acc	ato Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg 110	gct Ala	gaa Glu	336
gtc Val	aag Lys	Phe 115	Giu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	FIIC	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	Gly	576
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	Asn .	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
	aaa Lys 210	nap	ccc Pro	aac Asn	GIU	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly 999	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720

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****	, 561	. G1 ₃	260	GIU	ı Met	ser	Arg	265	Ile	Pro	Ser	His	270	Thi	cga Arg	816
bei	. Iyi	275	. гув	GTÄ	TTE	Pro	280	GIU	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu 285	Glu	Glr	gct Ala	864
tat Tyr	agt Ser 290	1111	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr	gtc Val 295	cac His	gaa Glu	atc	ctg Leu	tgc Cys 300	Lys	Leu	ago Ser	ttg Leu	912
gag Glu 305	GTA	gtt Val	cat His	tct Ser	aca Thr 310	ccc Pro	cca Pro	agt Ser	gcc Ala	gga Gly 315	tcc Ser					948
<21 <21	0> 2 1> 3 2> P	16 R T											٠.			*
< 2 2	0> 3> D	escr	ipti	on o	queno f Ari	ific	ial	Sequ	ience	B:				;		
	G	FP-n	ucle	olus	-Cası	oase	3-ar	mexi	in I	I con	nstr	ıct				
	0> 2 Ala	_	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	
Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	* .
Сув	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
Leu 65	Суз	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Суз	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
Arg	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	ГЛа	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Cly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	
Arg																
			100		Lys		*	105					110			
			100		Lys	Thr :	*	105					110			
Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp Asp	Thr :	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg Gly	Ile	Glu 125	110 Leu	Lys	Gly	

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser 230 235 Gly Arg Lys Arg Ile Arg Thr Tyr Leu Lys Ser Cys Arg Arg Met Lys 245 Arg Ser Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Arg Pro Ile Pro Ser His Leu Thr Arg 265 Ser Tyr Glu Lys Gly Ile Pro Val Glu Thr Asp Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala 280 Tyr Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 305 310 <210> 27 <211> 2088 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1041) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: NLS-Fred25-synaptobrevin construct <400> 27 atg aga aga aaa cga caa aag gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act Met Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr gga gtt gtc cca att ctt gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His - 20 aag tto tot gto agt gga gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys 35 ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp

	65	Inr	Leu	Val	Thr	70	Leu	Суѕ	Tyr	Gly	Val 75	Gln	Суѕ	Phe	Ser	aga Arg 80	240
	īŅĒ	PIO	Asp	Hls	ме т 85	Lys	Arg	His	Asp	Phe 90	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met 95	ccc Pro	288
	GIU	GIÀ	ıyr	Val 100	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile 105	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp 110	Gly	aac Asn	336
	TYT	гÀЗ	115	Arg	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys 120	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	125	Leu	Val	Asn	384
	aga Arg	atc Ile 130	gag Glu	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	att Ile 135	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp 140	ggc Gly	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	432
	gga Gly 145	cac His	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr 150	aac Asn	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His 155	aat Asn	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met 160	480
	gca Ala	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys 165	aat Asn	gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val 170	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 175	cac His	528
	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp 180	gga Gly	agc Ser	gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu 185	gca Ala	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln 190	caa Gln	aat Asn	576
	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile 195	ggc Gly	gat Asp	ggc Gly	cct Pro	gtc Val 200	ctt Leu	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn 205	cat His	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	624
	tcc Ser	aca Thr 210	caa Gln	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	tcg Ser 215	aaa Lys	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu 220	aag Lys	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	672
	225	vai	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe 230	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly 235	Ile	aca Thr	His.	Gly	Met 240	720
	gat Asp	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn 245	acc Thr	ggt Gly	atg Met	tct Ser	aca Thr 250	ggt Gly	cca Pro	act Thr	gct Ala	gcc Ala 255	act Thr	768
	Gly	ser	Asn	Arg 260	Arg	Leu	Gln	Gln	Thr 265	Gln	Asn	Gln	Val	Asp 270	Glu	Val	816
	gtg Val	Asp	275	Met	Arg	Val	Asn	Val 280	Asp	Lys	Val	Leu	Glu 285	Arg	Asp	Gln	864
	aag Lys	ctc Leu 290	tct Ser	gag Glu	tta Leu	gac Asp	gac Asp 295	cgt Arg	gca Ala	gac Asp	gca Ala	ctg Leu 300	cag Gln	gca Ala	ggc Gly	gct Ala	912
,	tct	caa	ttt	gaa	acg	agc	gca	gcc	aag .	ttg	aag	agg	aaa	tat	tgg	tgg	960

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Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys Tyr Trp Trp
aag aat tgc aag atg tgg gca atc ggg att act gtt ctg gtt atc ttc
                                                                  1008
Lys Asn Cys Lys Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Thr Val Leu Val Ile Phe
atc atc atc atc gtg tgg gtt gtc tct tca tgaatgagaa gaaaacgaca 1061
Ile Ile Ile Ile Val Trp Val Val Ser Ser
aaaggctagc aaaggagaag aactcttcac tggagttgtc ccaattcttg ttgaattaga 1121
tggtgatgtt aacggccaca agttctctgt cagtggagag ggtgaaggtg atgcaacata 1181
cggaaaactt accetgaagt teatetgeac tactggeaaa etgeetgtte catggeeaac 1241
actagtcact actctgtgct atggtgttca atgcttttca agatacccgg atcatatgaa 1301
acggcatgac tttttcaaga gtgccatgcc cgaaggttat gtacaggaaa ggaccatctt 1361
cttcaaagat gacggcaact acaagacacg tgctgaagtc aagtttgaag gtgataccct 1421
tgttaataga atcgagttaa aaggtattga cttcaaggaa gatggcaaca ttctgggaca 1481
caaattggaa tacaactata actcacacaa tgtatacatc atggcagaca aacaaaagaa 1541
tggaatcaaa gtgaacttca agacccgcca caacattgaa gatggaagcg ttcaactagc 1601
agaccattat caacaaaata ctccaattgg cgatggccct gtccttttac cagacaacca 1661
ttacctgtcc acacaatctg ccctttcgaa agatcccaac gaaaagagag accacatggt 1721
ccttcttgag tttgtaacag ctgctgggat tacacatggc atggatgaac tgtacaacac 1781
eggtatgtet acaggtecaa etgetgecae tggcagtaat egaagaette agcagacaca 1841
aaatcaagta gatgaggtgg tggacataat gcgagttaac gtggacaagg ttctggaaag 1901
agaccagaag ctctctgagt tagacgaccg tgcagacgca ctgcaggcag gcgcttctca 1961
atttgaaacg agcgcagcca agttgaagag gaaatattgg tggaagaatt gcaagatgtg 2021
ggcaatcggg attactgttc tggttatctt catcatcatc atcatcgtgt gggttgtctc 2081
ttcatga
                                                                 2088
<210> 28
<211> 347
<212> PRT
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<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: NLS-Fred25-synaptobrevin construct

<400> 28

Met Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr

Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His
20 25 30

Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys
35 40 45

Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 55 60

Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg
65 70 75 80

Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro 85 90 95

Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn 100 105 110

Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn 115 120 125

Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu 130 135 140

Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met 145 150 155 160

Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His 165 170 175

Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn 180 185 190

Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu 195 200 205

Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His 210 215 220

Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met 225 230 235 240

Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr Gly Met Ser Thr Gly Pro Thr Ala Ala Thr 245 250 255

Gly Ser Asn Arg Arg Leu Gln Gln Thr Gln Asn Gln Val Asp Glu Val 260 265 270

Val Asp Ile Met Arg Val Asn Val Asp Lys Val Leu Glu Arg Asp Gln 275 280 285

Lys Leu Ser Glu Leu Asp Asp Arg Ala Asp Ala Leu Gln Ala Gly Ala 290 295 300

Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys Tyr Trp Trp 305 310 315 320

Lys Asn Cys Lys Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Thr Val Leu Val Ile Phe 325 330 335

Ile Ile Ile Ile Val Trp Val Val Ser Ser

									•								·
	<21 <21	.2> I	2106 NA									,					
	<21	.3> F	TC1I	1012	al Se	quer	ice										
		1> 0								٠.		•					
	<44	#> ((1)	(105	50)											•••	
	<22 <22	3 > I	escr	ipti	on o	f Ar	tifi	cial	Seq	nenc	e :						
		1/	.m2-1	reaz	:5-ce	TIUD	revi	ù co	nstr	uct							
		0> 2				٠	•										
1	Met 1	Arg	Arg	Lys	Arg	Gln	aag Lys	gct Ala	agc Ser	aaa Lys 10	gga Gly	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	Phe 15	act Thr	48
(gga 31y	gtt Val	gtc Val	cca Pro 20	lle	ctt Leu	gtt Val	gaa Glu	tta Leu 25	Asp	ggt Gly	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn 30	Gly	cac His	96
·]	aag Lys	ttc Phe	tct Ser 35	gtc Val	agt Ser	gga Gly	gag Glu	ggt Gly	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr 45	tac Tyr	gga Gly	aaa Lys	144
I	ett Leu	acc Thr 50	Leu	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	tgc Cys 55	act Thr	act Thr	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	ctg Leu 60	cct Pro	gtt Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	192
I	ca Pro 65	aca Thr	cta Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr 70	ctg Leu	tgc Cys	tat Tyr	ggt Gly	gtt Val 75	caa Gln	tgc Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg 80	240
t	ac Yr	ccg Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met 85	aaa Lys	cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe 90	ttc Phe	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met 95	ccc Pro	288
9	jaa Slu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val 100	cag Gln	gaa Glu	agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile 105	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp 110	ggc Gly	aac Asn	336
t	ac 'yr	aag Lys	aca Thr 115	cgt Arg	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gtc Val	aag Lys 120	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr 125	ctt Leu	gtt Val	aat Asn	384
/ a A	ga .rg	atc Ile 130	gag Glu	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	att Ile 135	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp 140	ggc	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	432
G	ga ly 45	cac His	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr 150	aac Asn	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His 155	aat Asn	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met 160	480
9 A	ca la	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys 165	aat Asn	gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val 170	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 175	cac	528

•												•			•	
aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp 180	gga Gly	agc Ser	gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu 185	Ala	gac	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln 190	Gln	aat Asn	576
act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile 195	ggc Gly	gat Asp	ggc Gly	cct Pro	gtc Val 200	ctt Leu	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn 205	cat His	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	624
tcc Ser	aca Thr 210	caa Gln	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	tcg Ser 215	aaa Lys	gat Asp	ccc	aac Asn	gaa Glu 220	aag Lys	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	672
atg Met 225	val	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe 230	gta Val	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	999 Gly 235	att Ile	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met 240	720
gat Asp	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac T <u>y</u> r	aac Asn 245	acc Thr	ggt Gly	atg Met	tct Ser	aca Thr 250	ggt Gly	gtg Val	cct Pro	tcg Ser	999 Gly 255	tca Ser	768
agt Ser	gct Ala	gcc Ala	act Thr 260	ggc Gly	agt Ser	aat Asn	cga Arg	aga Arg 265	ctc Leu	cag Gln	cag Gln	aca Thr	caa Gln 270	aat Asn	caa Gln	816
gta Val	gat Asp	gag Glu 275	gtg Val	gtt Val	gac Asp	atc Ile	atg Met 280	aga Arg	gtc Val	aat Asn	gtg Val	gat Asp 285	aag Lys	gtg Val	tta Leu	864
gaa Glu	aga Arg 290	gac Asp	cag Gln	aag Lys	ctc Leu	tcg Ser 295	gag Glu	cta Leu	gat Asp	gac Asp	cgc Arg 300	gca Ala	gat Asp	gca Ala	ctg Leu	912
cag Gln 305	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gcc Ala	ser	cag Gln 310	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	aca Thr	agt Ser	gct Ala 315	gcc Ala	aag Lys	ttg Leu	aag Lys	aga Arg 320	960
aag Lys	tat Tyr	tgg Trp	rrp	aag Lys 325	aac Asn	tgc Cys	aag Lys	atg Met	tgg Trp 330	gcg Ala	ata Ile	Gly 999	atc Ile	agt Ser 335	gtc Val	1008
ctg	gtg Val	116	att Ile 340	gtc Val	atc Ile	atc Ile	Пе	atc Ile 345	gtg Val	tgg Trp	tgt Cys	Val	tct Ser 350			1050
taaa	tgag	aa g	aaaa	cgac	a aa	aggc	tagc	aaa	ggag	aag	aact	cttc	ac t	qqaq	ttata	1110
																1170
																1230
							•									1290
																1350
																1410
																1470
															acatc	
															tgaa	

gatggaagegttcaactageagaccattatcaacaaatatctccaattggcgatggcet1650gtccttttaccagacaaccattacctgtceacacaatctgccctttcgaaagatcccaac1710gaaaagagagaccacatggtccttcttgagtttgtaacagctgctgggattacacatggc1770atggatgaactgtacaacaccggtatgtcacaggtgtgccttcggggtcaagtgctgcc1830actggcagtaatcgaagactccagcagacacaaaatcaagtagatgaggtggttgacatc1950cgcgcagatgatgtggataaggtgtctcgcagtttgaaacaagttgaag2010agaaagtattggtggaagaactgcaagatgtcttaacctggtgatgcctggtgatc2106

<210> 30

<211> 350

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 NLS-Fred25-cellubrevin construct

<400> 30

Met Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr
1 5 10 15

Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His
20 25 30

Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys
35 40 45

Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 55 60

Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg
65 70 75 80

Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro 85 90 95

Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn 100 105 110

Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn 115 120 125

Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu 130 135 140

Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met 145 150 155 160

Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His

Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn 185 Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu 200 Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His 215 Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met 235 Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr Gly Met Ser Thr Gly Val Pro Ser Gly Ser Ser Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Asn Arg Arg Leu Gln Gln Thr Gln Asn Gln 265 Val Asp Glu Val Val Asp Ile Met Arg Val Asn Val Asp Lys Val Leu 280 Glu Arg Asp Gln Lys Leu Ser Glu Leu Asp Asp Arg Ala Asp Ala Leu Gln Ala Gly Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Arg 310 Lys Tyr Trp Trp Lys Asn Cys Lys Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Ser Val Leu Val Ile Ile Val Ile Ile Ile Val Trp Cys Val Ser <210> 31 <211> 3171 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(3168) <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: NLS-EYFP-MAPKDM-EBFP construct <400> 31 atg agg ccc aga aga aag gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg Met Arg Pro Arg Arg Lys Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly 10 gtg gtg ccc atc ctg gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag 96 Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys 20. ttc agc gtg tcc ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu 40

Inz	50	•	Phe	Ile	Cys	Thr 55	Thr	Gly	ГÀв	Leu	Pro 60	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	192
acc Thr 65	Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc	ttc Phe 70	Gly	tac Tyr	ggc	ctg Leu	cag Gln 75	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 80	240
ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 85	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 90	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 95	gaa Glu	288
ggc	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 100	gag Glu	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 105	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 110	aac Asn	tac Tyr	336
aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 115	gcc Ala	gag Glu	gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 120	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 125	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	384
atc Ile	gag Glu 130	ctg Leu	aag Lys	Gly	atc Ile	gac Asp 135	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 140	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	ggg Gly	432
cac His 145	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	aac Asn 150	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 155	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 160	480
gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 165	ggc Gly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 170	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 175	aac Asn	528
atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 180	agc Ser	gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 185	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 190	aac Asn	acc Thr	576
Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 195	gac Asp	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 200	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 205	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	624
tac Tyr	cag Gln 210	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	agc Ser	aaa Lys 215	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 220	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	672
gtc Val 225	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	gtg Val 230	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	999 Gly	atc Ile 235	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 240	720
gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	Lys	aag Lys 245	gga Gly	gac Asp	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gac Asp 250	gga Gly	gcc Ala	gac Asp	ctc Leu	agt Ser 255	ctt Leu	768
gtg Val	gat Asp	gcg Ala	ttg Leu 260	aca Thr	gaa Glu	cca Pro	Pro	cca Pro 265	gaa Glu	att Ile	gag Glu	gga Gly	gaa Glu 270	ata Ile	aag Lys	816
cga Arg	gac Asp	ttc Phe 275	atg Met	gct Ala	gcg Ala	ctg Leu	gag Glu 280	gca Ala	gag Glu	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	gat Asp 285	gac Asp	atc Ile	gtg Val	864

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Gly	290	,	. val	. GIU	глуs	295	i	. Phe	Ile	Pro	300	Leu	Asp	Gly	/ Asp	912
gag Glu 305	Lys	acc Thr	ggg Gly	aac Asn	tca Ser 310	Glu	Ser	aaa Lys	aag Lys	aaa Lys 315	Pro	tgc Cys	tta Leu	gac	act Thr 320	960
agc Ser	Gln	gtt Val	gaa Glu	ggt Gly 325	Ile	Pro	tct Ser	tct Ser	aaa Lys 330	Pro	aca Thr	ctc Leu	cta Leu	gcc Ala 335	Asn	1008
ggt Gly	gat Asp	cat His	gga Gly 340	Met	gag Glu	ggg	aat Asn	aac Asn 345	act Thr	gca Ala	gly aaa	tct Ser	cca Pro 350	act Thr	gac Asp	1056
ttc Phe	ctt Leu	gaa Glu 355	gag Glu	aga Arg	gtg Val	gac Asp	tat Tyr 360	ccg Pro	gat Asp	tat Tyr	cag Gln	agc Ser 365	agc Ser	cag Gln	aac Asn	1104
tgg Trp	cca Pro 370	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gca Ala	agc Ser	ttt Phe 375	tgt Cys	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cct Pro	cag Gln 380	caa Gln	gtg Val	tta Leu	gat Asp	1152
act Thr 385	gac Asp	cag Gln	gct Ala	gag Glu	ccc Pro 390	ttt Phe	aac Asn	gag Glu	cac His	cgt Arg 395	gat Asp	gat Asp	ggt Gly	ttg Leu	gca Ala 400	1200
gat Asp	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttt Phe	gtc Val 405	tcc Ser	agt Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro	acg Thr 410	aac Asn	gct Ala	tct Ser	gca Ala	ttt Phe 415	aca Thr	1248
gag Glu	cga Arg	gac Asp	aat Asn 420	cct Pro	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gac Asp	agt Ser 425	tac Tyr	ggt Gly	atg Met	ctt Leu	ccc Pro 430	tgt Cys	gac Asp	1296
tca Ser	ttt Phe	gct Ala 435	tcc Ser	acg Thr	gct Ala	gtt Val	gta Val 440	tct Ser	cag Glņ	gag Glu	tgg Trp	tct Ser 445	gtg Val	gga Gly	gcc Ala	1344
cca Pro	aac Asn 450	tct Ser	cca Pro	tgt Cys	tca Ser	gag Glu 455	tcc Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	tcc Ser	cca Pro 460	gag Glu	gtt Val	act Thr	ata Ile	1392
gaa Glu 465	acc Thr	cta Leu	cag Gln	cca Pro	gca Ala 470	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctc Leu	tcc Ser	aag Lys 475	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gaa Glu 480	1440
tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu	cag Gln 485	ctg Leu	cca Pro	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gca Ala 490	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	acg Thr	atg Met	gca Ala 495	gag Glu	1488
cag Gln	acc Thr	THE	gat Asp 500	gtg Val	gtg Val	cac His	tct Ser	cca Pro 505	tcc Ser	aca Thr	gac Asp	aca Thr	aca Thr 510	cca Pro	ggc Gly	1536
cca Pro	nop	aca Thr 515	gag Glu	gca Ala	gca Ala	ctg Leu	gct Ala 520	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ata Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu 525	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	1584
cca	gat	gtg	ata	ttg	gca	aat	gtc	acg	cag	cca	tct	act	gaa	tcg	gat	1632

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Pro	530	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn 535		Thr	Gln	Pro	Ser 540		Glu	Ser	Asp	
Met 545	Phe	Leu	Ala	Gln	Asp 550	Met	Glu	Leu	. Leu	Thr 555	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	gcc Ala 560	1680
HIS	Ala	Asn	Asn	565		Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu 570	Pro	· Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser 575	Thr	1728
гуя	Asp	vа́т	580	Pro	cct Pro	Met	Glu	Glu 585	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly 590	Asn	Asp	1776
Thr	Thr	Ser 595	Pro	Lys	gaa Glu	Thr	Glu 600	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ile 605	Lys	Met	Asp	1824
Ļeu	610	Pro	Pro	Glu	gat Asp	Val 615	Leu	Leu	Thr	ГÀЗ	Glu 620	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	1872
625	Ата	Lys	Gly	Met	gtt Val 630	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile 635	Glu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala 640	1920
гÀЗ	Asn	Asp	Val	Arg 645	tct Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Pro 650	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr 655	Val	1968
vai	ser	Glu	Thr 660	Glu	gtg Val	Val	Leu	Ala 665	Thr	Glu	Val	Val	Leu 670	Pro	Ser	2016
gat Asp	Pro	ata Ile 675	aca Thr	aca Thr	ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 680	gat Asp	gtg Val	aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 685	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	2064
gag Glu	aga Arg 690	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	acg Thr	gac Asp 695	atg Met	act Thr	cca Pro	tct Ser	ctg Leu 700	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gaa Glu	atg Met	2112
acc Thr 705	cta Leu	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	gag Glu	aca Thr 710	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc	aca Thr	gaa Glu 715	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc	atg Met 720	2160
AIA	гÀг	Asp	Met	5er 725	cca Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser 730	Glu	Val	Thr	Leu	Gly 735	Lys	2208
gac Asp	gtg Val	gtt Val	ata Ile 740	ctt Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aag Lys 745	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe	aac Asn 750	aat Asn	gtg Val	2256
act Thr	cca Pro	ctt Leu 755	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gta Val 760	acc Thr	tca Ser	gtc Val	aag Lys	gac Asp 765	atg Met	tct Ser	ccg Pro	2304
tct Ser	gca Ala	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu	gct Ala	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aag Lys	aat Asn	gct Ala	gat Asp	ctg Leu	cac His	tca Ser	2352

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785		GIU	ьeu	ııe	790	Asp	Asn	Ser	Met	795	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ctt Leu 800	2400
gca Ala	ctg Leu	Pro	ttg Leu	gaa Glu 805	aca Thr	aaa Lys	gta Val	gca Ala	aca Thr 810	Val	cca Pro	att Ile	aaa Lys	gac Asp 815	aaa Lys	2448
gga Gly	atg Met	gtg Val	agc Ser 820	aag Lys	ggc	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu 825	ttc Phe	acc Thr	Gly	gtg Val	gtg Val 830	Pro	atc Ile	2496
ctg Leu	gtc Val	gag Glu 835	ctg Leu	gac	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val 840	aac	ggc	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe 845	agc Ser	gtg Val	tcc Ser	2544
ggc	gag Glu 850	ggc	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala 855	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu 860	Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ttc Phe	2592
atc Ile 865	tgc Cys	acc Thr	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys 870	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp 875	ccc Pro	acc Thr	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr 880	2640
acc Thr	ctg Leu	acc Thr	cac His	ggc Gly 885	gtg Val	cag Gln	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser 890	cgc Arg	tac Tyr	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His 895	atg Met	2688
aag Lys	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp 900	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala 905	atg Met	ccc Pro	gaa Glu	ggc	tac Tyr 910	gtc Val	cag Gln	2736
gag Glu	cgc Arg	acc Thr 915	atc Ile	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp 920	gac Asp	ggc Gly	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys 925	acc Thr	cgc Arg	gcc Ala	2784
gag Glu	gtg Val 930	aag Lys	ttc Phe	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp 935	acc Thr	ctg Leu	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg 940	atc Ile	gag Glu	ctg Leu	aag Lys	2832
ggc Gly 945	atc Ile	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu 950	gac Asp	ggc	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu 955	999 Gly	cac His	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu 960	2880
tac Tyr	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aac Asn	agc Ser 965	cac His	aac Asn	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile 970	atg Met	gcc Ala	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln 975	aag Lys	2928
aac Asn	ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys 980	gtg Val	aac Asn	ttc Phe	Lys	atc Ile 985	cgc Arg	cac His	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu 990	gac Asp	ggc Gly	2976
agc Ser	val	cag Gln 995	ctc Leu	gcc Ala	gac Asp	His	tac Tyr 000	cag Gln	cag Gln	aac Asn	Thr	ccc Pro 005	atc Ile	ggc Gly	gac Asp	3024
ggc Gly 1	ccc Pro 010	gtg Val	ctg Leu	ctg (Leu :	Pro .	gac Asp 015	aac Asn	cac His	tac Tyr	Leu	agc Ser 020	acc Thr	cag Gln	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	3072

3171

ctg agc aaa gac ccc aac gag aag cgc gat cac atg gtc ctg ctg gag Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu 1025 1035 ttc gtg acc gcc ggg atc act ctc ggc atg gac gag ctg tac aag Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys tag <210> 32 <211> 1056 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: NLS-EYFP-MAPKDM-EBFP construct <400> 32 Met Arg Pro Arg Arg Lys Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu 85 Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr 100 105 Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg 120 Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly 130 140 His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala 155 Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn 165 170 Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr 180 Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser ..200 205

Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met 210 220

Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp 225 230 235 240

Glu Leu Tyr Lys Lys Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu 245 250 255

Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Pro Glu Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys 260 265 270

Arg Asp Phe Met Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val 275 280 285

Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp 290 295 300

Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr 305 310 315 320

Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn 325 330 335

Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp 340 345 350

Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn 355 360 365

Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp 370 375 380

Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala 385 390 395 400

Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr 405 410 415

Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp 420 425 430

Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala 435 440 445

Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile 450 455 460

Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu 465 470 475 480

Ser Val Lys Glu Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu 485 490 495

Gln Thr Thr Asp Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly 500 505 510

Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys 515 520 525

Pro Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp

J UU/:	508/2	•	**		٠.		•							P	CT/US00/04794
·: ·	530)	٠.			535	;			٠.	540				. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Met 545	Phe	Leu	Ala	Gln	Asp 550	Met	Glu	. Leu	Leu	Thr 555	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala 560
His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile 565	Ilè	Leu	Pro		Glu 570		Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser 575	Thr
Lys	Asp	Val	Ala 580	Pro	Pro	Met	Glu	Glu 585	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly 590		Asp
Thr	Thr	Ser 595	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu 600	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ile 605	Lys	Met	Asp
Leu	Ala 610	Pro	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val 615	Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Glu 620	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala
Pro 625	Ala	Lys	Gly	Met	Val 630	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile 635	Glu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala 640
Lys	Asn	Asp	Val	Arg 645	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Pro 650	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr 655	Val
Val	Ser	Glu	Thr 660	Glu	Val	Val	Leu	Ala 665	Thr	Glu	Val	Val	Leu 670	Pro	Ser
Asp	Pro	Ile 675	Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys 680	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro 685	Leu	Glu	Ala
Glu	Arg 690	Pro	Leu	Val	Thr	Asp 695	Met	Thr	Pro	Ser	Leu 700	Glu	Thr	Glu	Met
Thr 705	Ĺeu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Thr 710	Ala	Pro	Pro	Thr	Glu 715	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Met 720
Ala	Lys	Asp	Met	Ser 725	Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser 730	Glu	Val	Thr	Leu	Gly 735	Lys
Asp	Val	Val	11e 740	Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Lys 745	Val	Ala	Glu	Phe	Asn 750	Asn	Val
Thr	Pro	Leu 755	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val 760	Thr	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp 765	Met	Ser	Pro
Ser	Ala 770	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Pro 775	Leu	Ala	Lys		Ala 780	Asp	Leu	His	Ser
Gly	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Val	Asp	Asn	Ser	Met	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu

Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys

Gly Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile

Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser

Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe

Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr 870 875 Thr Leu Thr His Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met 890 Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala 920 Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu 945 950 955 Tyr Asn Phe Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys 970 Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly 985 Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp 995 Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala 1015 Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu 1030 1035 Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 1050 <210> 33 <211> 1623 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1623) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: YFP-NLS-CP3-multiple DEVD-CFP-Annexin II construct atg gtg age aag gge gag gag etg tte ace ggg gtg gtg ece ate etg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc

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Glu	ı Gly	/ Glu 35	ı Gly	Asr	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45		s Phe	⊇ Ile	
tgo Cys	acc Thr	ini	ggc Gly	aag / Lys	cto Lev	Pro	val	Pro	tgg Trp	p ccc	acc Thr 60	Leu	gtg Val	aco Thi	acc Thr	192
Phe 65	: ст	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	ctg Leu	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	gcc	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac	cac His	ato Met	aag Lys 80	240
GIII	nis	Asp) PHE	: Рпе 85	. гуз	ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95		288
cgc	acc Thr	atc	Phe 100	Pne	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	GIU	ggc Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc	384
atc Ile	gac Asp 130	Pne	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly aaa	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	TAT	aac	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
vai	GIN	Leu	180	gac	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	tac Tyr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
agc Ser	aaa Lys 210	gac Asp	Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
225	·	AIA	AIA	ggg Gly	230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	ГÀЗ	Ser 240	720
	9	nrg	пуъ	cga Arg 245	GIN	гÀг	Arg	ser	A1a 250	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Asp 255	Ala ,	768
O. y	voh	GIU	260	gat Asp	Ala	GIÀ	Asp	G1u 265	Val	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 270	Glu	Val	816
gac Asp	gça Ala	ggt Gly	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met	gtg Val	agc Ser	aag Lys	ggc Gly	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr	gly ggg	864

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gi Va	tg gt al Va 29	T PI	c ato	c ctg	gtc Val	gag Glu 295	ı Leu	gac Asp	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val 300	. Asn	ggc	cac His	aag Lys	912
	tè age ne Se: 05	c gtg r Val	g tco L Ser	ggc Gly	gag Glu 310	GIA	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala 315	Thr	tac Tyr	Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu 320	960
	c cto ir Lei	т г.	s Pne	325	cys	Thr	Thr	Gly	330	Leu	Pro	Val	Pro	Trp 335	Pro	1008
	c cto ir Lei	ı val	340	THE	rea	Tnr	Trp	G1y 345	Val	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser 350	Arg	Tyr	1056
	c gad	355	Mec	гув		HIS	360	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala 365	Met	Pro	Glu	1104
GI	y Tyr 370) Val	Gin	GIU	Arg	Thr 375	Ile	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp 380	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr	1152
38		Arg	Ala	GIU	390	Lys	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp 395	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg 400	1200
11	c gag e Glu	Leu	ьуѕ	405	11e	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu 410	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu 415	Gly	1248
HI	c aag s Lys	Leu	420	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Ser 425	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile 430	Thr	Ala	1296
AS	c aag p Lys	435	rys	Asn	GIÀ	Ile	Lys 440	Ala	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile 445	Arg	His	Asn	1344
4.1	c gag e Glu 450	изр	GIA	ser	vai	455	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr 460	Gln	Gln	Asn	Thr	1392
46		GIA	Asp	GIA	470	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp 475	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser 480	1440
1111	c cag r Gln	ser	ALA	485	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn 490	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His 495	Met	1488
val	c ctg l Leu	Leu	500	Pne	vai	Thr	Ala	Ala 505	Gly	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly 510	Met	Asp	1536
Glu	g ctg 1 Leu	tac Tyr 515	aag Lys	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr	gtc Val 520	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	Leu	tgc Cys 525	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	1584

ttg gag ggt gtt cat tct aca ccc cca agt gcc gga tcc Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 530 540

<210> 34

<211> 541

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 YFP-NLS-CP3-multiple DEVD-CFP-Annexin II construct

<400> 34

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240 Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala 245 250 255

Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val 260 265 270

Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly 275 280 285

Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys
290 295 300

Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu 305 310 315 320

Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro 325 330 335

Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr Trp Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr 340 345 350

Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu 355 360 365

Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr 370 375 380

Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg 385 390 395 400

Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly
405 410 415

His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Ile Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala
420 425 430

Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn 435 440 445

Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr
450 460

Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser
470 475 480

Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met
485 490 495

Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp 500 505 510

Glu Leu Tyr Lys Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser 515 520 525

Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 530 535 540

<210> 35

<211> 24

<212> DNA

WO 00/50872

<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG epitope
<400> 35
gactacaaag acgacgacga caaa

24

<210> 36
<211> 8
<212> PRT

<210> 36
<211> 8
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG epitope
<400> 36
Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys
1 5
<210> 37
<211> 27

<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HA epitope
<400> 37
tacccatacg acgtaccaga ctacgca

<210> 38
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HA epitope

<210> 39
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: KT3 epitope
<400> 39
ccaccagaac cagaaaca

<210> 40 . <211> 6 27

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<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: KT3 epitope
 <400> 40
 Pro Pro Glu Pro Glu Thr
 <210> 41
 <211> 36
<212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Myc epitope
<400> 41
gcagaagaac aaaaattaat aagcgaagaa gactta
                                                                   36
<210> 42
<211> 12
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Myc epitope
Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu Asp Leu
<2:10> 43
<211> 717
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(717)
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP
<400> 43
atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg
Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
gtc gag ctg gac ggc gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc
                                                                   96
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
             20
gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc
Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
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tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ttc Phe 65	ggc	tac Tyr	ggc	ctg Leu	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
Val	Lys	ttc Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly	384
ile.	130	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	tac Tyr	432
145	Tyr	aac Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
GIŸ	Ile	aag Lys	Val	Asn 165 [.]	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
vai	GŤIJ	ctc Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	57 6
ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leụ	agc Ser	tac Tyr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
ser	Lys 210	gac Asp	Pro	Asn ·	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	gly aga	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	٠.	717
<210																
<211						•										٠
<212 <213		r tifi	cial	Sec	nenc	A				•		٠.				
	• • • • •			Jeq	acii.					-			-			
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<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 55 Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 225 <210> 45 <211> 717 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(717) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EGFP <400> 45

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gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc

Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30		Gly	
gag Glu	ggc Gly	gag Glu 35	ggc Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	.ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	inr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	CCC Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
ege Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
vaı	гÀз	115	GIU	GIÀ	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys		384
116	130	ttc Phe	гÀг	Glu	Asp	135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
145	Tyr	aac Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
ggc Gly	.atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
var	GIH	ctc Leu	180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
ser	110 210	gac Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Ąsp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	G1A aaa	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys		717

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Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
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Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
                             40
Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                            120
Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
                                185
Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                            200
Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
                        215
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys
<210> 47
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<212> DNA
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 vaı	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	aag Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	96
GIU	GIĄ	35	GIÀ	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	ctg Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	144
Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	ccc	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	192
65 65	Thr	His	GTÄ	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	tac Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	240
GIN	HIS	Asp	Pne	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	gaa Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	288
Arg	Thr	TIE	100	Pne	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	tac Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	336
vai	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	cgc Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly	384
116	130	Pne	туѕ	Glu	Asp	135	Asn	Ile	Leu	gly aaa	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
145	Pne	Asn	ser	His	150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	gcc Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
GIY	TIE	гÀЗ	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	aac Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
vai	GIN	Leu	180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	acc Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
PIO	vaı	195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn ⁻	His 200	Tyr	Leu	agc Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	624
ser	210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	atg Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	ttc Phe	672
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	act Thr	Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys		717

<210> 48

<211> 239

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EBFP

<400> 48

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr His Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Phe Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys
225 230 235

<210> 49

<211> 717

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> <221> CDS <222> (1) .. (717) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: ECFP <400> 49 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 25 gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc 144 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr ctg acc tgg ggc gtg cag tgc ttc agc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag Leu Thr Trp Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 ege ace ate tte tte aag gae gae gge aac tae aag ace ege gee gag 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtg aag ttc gag ggc gac acc ctg gtg aac cgc atc gag ctg aag ggc Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 atc gac ttc aag gag gac ggc aac atc ctg ggg cac aag ctg gag tac Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 aac tac atc agc cac aac gtc tat atc acc gcc gac aag cag aag aac 480 Asn Tyr Ile Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 ggc atc aag gcc aac ttc aag atc cgc cac aac atc gag gac ggc agc Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 gtg cag ctc gcc gac cac tac cag cag aac acc ccc atc ggc gac ggc Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 ccc gtg ctg ccc gac aac cac tac ctg agc acc cag tcc gcc ctg Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200

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agc aaa gac ccc aac gag aag cgc gat cac atg gtc ctg ctg gag ttc
Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
210 220

gtg acc gcc gcc ggg atc act ctc ggc atg gac gag ctg tac aag Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 225 230 235

<210> 50

<211> 239

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

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Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Trp Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Ile Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys

2	3	5

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	1> C		(717	')											•	
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	0 > 5	_		•												••
Met	Ala	agc Ser	aaa Lys	gga Gly 5	Glu	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	act Thr 10	Gly	gtt Val	gtc Val	CCa Pro	att Ile 15	ctt Leu	48
gtt Val	gaa Glu	tta Leu	gat Asp 20	GTA	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	tct Ser	gtc Val 30	Ser	gga Gly	96
gag Glu	ggt Gly	gaa Glu 35	Gly	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr	tac Tyr 40	gga Gly	aaa Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	act Thr 50	act Thr	ggc	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro 55	gtt Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	cca Pro	aca Thr 60	cta Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	tgc Cys	tat Tyr	ggt Gly	gtt Val	caa Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccg Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met	aaa Lys 80	240
cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val	cag Gln 95	gaa Glu	288
agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	Phe	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg 110	gct Ala	gaa Glu	336
gtc Val	aag Lys	ttt Phe 115	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt	caa	cta	gca	gac	cat	tat	caa	caa	aat	act	cca	att	ggc	gat	ggc	576

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 cet gte ett tta eea gae aac eat tae etg tee aca eaa tet gee ett Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 tcg aaa gat ccc aac gaa aag aga gac cac atg gtc ctt ctt gag ttt Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 gta aca gct gct ggg att aca cat ggc atg gat gaa ctg tac aac tag Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn <210> 52 <211> 239 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fred25 <400> 52 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly

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Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
         195
                             200
 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn
                     230
 <210> 53
 <211> 14
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-1,4,5
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 53
tgggaacatg acaa
                                                                    14
<210> 54
<211>.4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-1,4,5
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<400> 54
Trp Glu His Asp
<210> 55
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-1
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tggtttaaag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 56
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-1

substrate recognition sequence

<400> 56

Trp Phe Lys Asp

12

1

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<210> 57
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 57
gacgaacacg ac
<210> 58
<211> 4
<212> PRT
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 58
Asp Glu His Asp
<210> 59
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 59
gacgaagttg ac
<210> 60
<211> 4
<212> PRT
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 60
Asp Glu Val Asp
<210> 61
<211> 12
<212> DNA
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<213> Artificial Sequence

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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 61
atagaaacag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 62
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 62
Ile Glu Thr Asp
<210> 63
<211> 12
<212> DNA
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 63
tgggtaagag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 64
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
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Trp Val Arg Asp
  1
<210> 65
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
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gtagaaatag ac
                                                                    12
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<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

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<210> 66
<211> 4
<212> PRT
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 66
Val Glu Ile Asp
<210> 67
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 67
gtagaacacg ac
                                                                   12
<210> 68
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 68
Val Glu His Asp
<210> 69
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
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acagaagtag ac
                                                                   12
<210> 70
<211> 4
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12

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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 70
Thr Glu Val Asp
<210> 71
<211> 12
<212> DNA
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 71
atacaagcag ac
<210> 72
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 72
Ile Gln Ala Asp
<210> 73
<211> 12
<212> DNA
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 73
gtagaaacag ac
<210> 74
<211>.4
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      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 74
Val Glu Thr Asp
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12

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<213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 75
ttagaaacag ac
<210> 76
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 76
Leu Glu Thr Asp
  1
<210> 77
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 77
ttagaacacg ac
<210> 78
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 78
Leu Glu His Asp
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<210> 79
<211> 12
<212> DNA
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<213> Artificial Sequence

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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
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                                                                   12
ttagaacacg ac
<210> 80
<211> 4
<212> PRT
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 80
Leu Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 81
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 81
                                                                    12
agccaaaatt ac
<210> 82
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 82
Ser Gln Asn Tyr
  1
 <210> 83
 <211> 12
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 83
                                                                     12
 ccaatagtac aa
```

<220>

12

```
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 57
gacgaacacg ac
<210> 58
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 58
Asp Glu His Asp
<210> 59
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 59
gacgaagttg ac
<210> 60
<211>. 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 60
Asp Glu Val Asp
<210> 61
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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```
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 61
atagaaacag ac
<210> 62
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
    substrate recognition sequence
<400> 62
Ile Glu Thr Asp
<210> 63
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 63
tgggtaagag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 64
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 64
Trp Val Arg Asp
<210> 65
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
```

substrate recognition sequence

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acagaagtag ac

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12

```
<400> 65
 gtagaaatag ac
 <210> 66
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 66
Val Glu Ile Asp
  1.
<210> 67
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 67
gtagaacacg ac
<210> 68
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 68
Val Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 69
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 69
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<210> 74
<211> 4

12

```
<210> 70
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 70
Thr Glu Val Asp
<210> 71
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 71
atacaagcag ac
<210> 72
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 72
Ile Gln Ala Asp
<210> 73
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 73
gtagaaacag ac
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<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

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<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence .
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 74
Val Glu Thr Asp
<210> 75
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 75
ttagaaacag ac
                                                                   12
<210> 76
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 76
Leu Glu Thr Asp
  1
<210> 77
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
     substrate recognition sequence
<400> 77
ttagaacacg ac
                                                                   12
<210> 78
<211> 4
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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 78
Leu Glu His Asp
 . 1
<210> 79
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> .79
ttagaacacg ac
                                                                    12
<210> 80
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 80
Leu Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 81
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 81
agccaaaatt ac
                                                                    12
<210> 82
<211> 4
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<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease substrate recognition sequence

<400> 86

Met Phe Gly Gly

```
<400> 82
Ser Gln Asn Tyr
<210> 83
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 83
ccaatagtac aa
                                                                    12 -
<210> 84
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 84
Pro Ile Val Gln
  1
<210> 85
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
<400> 85
atgittggag ga
                                                                   12
<210> 86
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
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12

1

Val Lys Met

```
<210>. 87
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
<400> 87
gcaaaaaaa ga
<210> 88
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
<400> 88
Ala Lys Lys Arg
<210> 89
<211> 9
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 89
gtgaaaatg
<210> 90
<211> 3
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 90
```

<212> DNA

12

```
<210> 91
 <211> 12
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 91
gacgcagaat tc
<210> 92
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 92
Asp Ala Glu Phe
  1
<210> 93
<211> 15
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 93
aaaccagcat tattc
<210> 94
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 94
Lys Pro Ala Leu Phe
 1
<210> 95
<211> 9
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<220>

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<213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
       substrate recognition sequence.
 <400> 95
ttcagatta
<210> 96
<211> 3
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 96
Phe Arg Leu
<210> 97
<211> 15
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Matrix
      Metalloprotease substrate recognition sequence
<400> 97
ggaccattag gacca
<210> 98
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Matrix
      Metalloprotease substrate recognition sequence
<400> 98
Gly Pro Leu Gly Pro
<210> 99
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<220>

12

36

```
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Granzyme B
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 99
 atagaaccag ac
 <210> 100
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Granzyme B
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 100
 Ile Glu Pro Asp
 <210> 101
 <211> 36
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
       protease substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 101
atgcccaaga agaagccgac gcccatccag ctgaac
<210> 102
<211> 12
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
       protease substrate recognition sequence
Met Pro Lys Lys Pro Thr Pro Ile Gln Leu Asn
                  5
<210> 103.
<211> 45
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
protease substrate recognition sequence

```
<400> 103
 atgctggccc ggaggaagcc ggtgctgccg gcgctcacca tcaac
                                                                    45
 <210> 104
 <211> 15
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
      protease substrate recognition sequence
<400> 104
Met Leu Ala Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Ile Asn
<210> 105
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 105
gcctcgcagt ttgaaaca
                                                                  . 18
<210> 106
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 106
Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr
<210> 107
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 107
gcttctcaat ttgaaacg
                                                                   18
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<210> 108 <211> 6 <212> PRT

<220>

<213> Artificial Sequence

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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 108
Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr .
<210> 109
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin A substrate recognition sequence
<400> 109
gccaaccaac gtgcaaca
                                                                    18
<210> 110
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin A substrate recognition sequence
<400> 110
Ala Asn Gln Arg Ala Thr
<210> 111
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin B substrate recognition sequence
<400> 111
gcttctcaat ttgaaacg
                                                                   18
<210> 112
<211> 6
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<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

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<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
       neurotoxin B substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 112
 Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr
<210> 113
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
       neurotoxin C substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 113
 acgaaaaaag ctgtgaaa
                                                                    18
<210> 114
 <211> 6
 <212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin C substrate recognition sequence
<400> 114
Thr Lys Lys Ala Val Lys
<210> 115
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin D substrate recognition sequence
<400> 115
gaccagaagc tctctgag
                                                                    18
<210> 116
<211> 6
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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
     neurotoxin D substrate recognition sequence
<400> 116
Asp Gln Lys Leu Ser Glu
  1
<210> 117
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin E substrate recognition sequence
<400> 117
atcgacagga tcatggag
                                                                    18
<210> 118
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin E substrate recognition sequence
<400> 118
Ile Asp Arg Ile Met Glu
<210> 119
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin F substrate recognition sequence
<400> 119
agagaccaga agctctct
                                                                    18
<210> 120
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum neurotoxin F substrate recognition sequence

```
<400> 120
Arg Asp Gln Lys Leu Ser
<210> 121
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin G substrate recognition sequence
<400> 121
acgagcgcag ccaagttg
                                                                    18
<210> 122
<211>.6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin G substrate recognition sequence
<400> 122
Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu
  1
<210> 123
<211> 69
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      Cytoplasm/cytoskeleton target sequence
<400> 123
atgtctactg tccacgaaat cctgtgcaag ctcagcttgg agggtgttca ttctacaccc 60
ccaagtgcc
                                                                   69
<210> 124
<211> 23
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      Cytoplasm/cytoskeleton target sequence
```

18

```
<400> 124
Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val
His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala
            . 20
<210> 125
<211> 96
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Inner surface
      of plasma membrane target sequence
<400> 125
atgggatgta cattaagcgc agaagacaaa gcagcagtag aaagaagcaa aatgatagac 60
agaaacttaa gagaagacgg agaaaaagct gctaga
                                                                   96
<210> 126
<211> 32
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Inner surface
      of plasma membrane target sequence
<400> 126
Met Gly Cys Thr Leu Ser Ala Glu Asp Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Arg Ser
                                     10 .
Lys Met Ile Asp Arg Asn Leu Arg Glu Asp Gly Glu Lys Ala Ala Arg
<210> 127
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleus target
      sequence
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<210> 128

<400> 127

agaaggaaac gacaaaag

```
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleus target
      sequence
<400> 128
Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys
<210> 129
<211> 90
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleolus
      target sequence
agaaaacgta tacgtactta cctcaagtcc tgcaggcgga tgaaaagaag tggttttgag 60
atgtctcgac ctattccttc ccaccttact
                                                                   90
<210> 130
<211> 30
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleolus
      target sequence
<400> 130
Arg Lys Arg Ile Arg Thr Tyr Leu Lys Ser Cys Arg Arg Met Lys Arg
                                     10
Ser Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Arg Pro Ile Pro Ser His Leu Thr
                                 25
<210> 131
<211> 87
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Mitochondria
     target sequence
atgtccgtcc tgacgccgct gctgctgcgg ggcttgacag gctcggcccg gcggctccca 60
```

87

ataccacaca	ccaacatcca	++ ~~++~

<210> 132

<211> 29

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Mitochondria target sequence

<400> 132

Met Ser Val Leu Thr Pro Leu Leu Leu Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Ala
1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Leu Pro Val Pro Arg Ala Leu Ile His Ser Leu 20 25

<210> 133

<211> 99

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<400> 133

atgagcattg ttttaataat tgttattgtg gtgattttt taatatgttt tttatattta 60

agcaacagca aagatcccag agtaccagtt gaattaatg

99

<210> 134

<211> 33

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear
 Envelope target sequence

<400> 134

Met Ser Ile Val Leu Ile Ile Val Ile Val Val Ile Phe Leu Ile Cys

1 10 15

Phe Leu Tyr Leu Ser Asn Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Val Pro Val Glu Leu 20 25 30

Met

<210> 135

<211> 246

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<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Golgi target
 sequence

<400> 135

atgaggette gggageeget eetgagegge agegeegega tgeeaggege gteeetacag 60

cgggcctgcc gcctgctcgt ggccgtctgc gctctgcacc ttggcgtcac cctcgtttac 120

tacctggctg gccgcgacct gagccgcctg ccccaactgg tcggagtctc cacaccgctg 180

agaacc

<210> 136

<211> 82

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Golgi target
 sequence

<400> 136

Met Arg Leu Arg Glu Pro Leu Leu Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Met Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Ser Leu Gln Arg Ala Cys Arg Leu Leu Val Ala Val Cys Ala Leu 20 25 30

His Leu Gly Val Thr Leu Val Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Gly Arg Asp Leu Ser

Arg Leu Pro Gln Leu Val Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Leu Gln Gly Gly Ser 50 55 60

Asn Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly Glu Leu Arg Thr Gly
65 70 75 80

Gly Ala

<210> 137

<211> 150

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Endoplasmic
 reticulum target sequence

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```
<400> 137
gaaacaataa gacctataag aataagaaga tgttcttatt ttacatctac agacagcaaa 60
atggcaattc aattaagatc tccctttcca ttagcattac caggaatgtt agctttatta 120
ggatggtggt ggtttttcag tagaaaaaaa
                                                                   150
<210> 138
<211> 50
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Endoplasmic
      reticulum target sequence
<400> 138
Glu Thr Ile Arg Pro Ile Arg Ile Arg Arg Cys Ser Tyr Phe Thr Ser
                                     10
Thr Asp Ser Lys Met Ala Ile Gln Leu Arg Ser Pro Phe Pro Leu Ala
Leu Pro Gly Met Leu Ala Leu Leu Gly Trp Trp Phe Phe Ser Arg
Lys Lys
     50
<210> 139
<211> 39
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Export
      target sequence
<400> 139
gccttgcaga agaagctgga ggagctagag cttgatgag
                                                                   39
<210> 140
<211> 13
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Export
      target sequence
<400> 140
Ala Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu
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<210> 141 <211> 1024 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Size exclusion target sequence

<400> 141 gccgacctca gtcttgtgga tgcgttgaca gaaccacctc cagaaattga gggagaaata 60 aagcgagact tcatggctgc gctggaggca gagccctatg atgacatcgt gggagaaact 120 gtggagaaaa ctgagtttat tcctctcctg gatggtgatg agaaaaccgg gaactcagag 180 tecaaaaaga aaccetgett agacactage caggttgaag gtateceate ttetaaacca 240 acactectag ccaatggtga teatggaatg gaggggaata acactgcagg gtetecaact 300 gacttccttg aagagagat ggactatccg gattatcaga gcagccagaa ctggccagaa 360 gatgcaagct tttgtttcca gcctcagcaa gtgttagata ctgaccaggc tgagccttt 420 aacgagcacc gtgatgatgg tttggcagat ctgctctttg tctccagtgg acccacgaac 480 gcttctgcat ttacagagcg agacaatcct tcagaagaca gttacggtat gcttccctgt 540 gactcatttg cttccacggc tgttgtatct caggagtggt ctgtgggagc cccaaactct 600 ccatgttcag agtcctgtgt ctccccagag gttactatag aaaccctaca gccagcaaca 660 gageteteca aggeageaga agtggaatea gtgaaagage agetgeeage taaageattg 720 gaaacgatgg cagagcagac cactgatgtg gtgcactctc catccacaga cacaacacca 780 ggcccagaca cagaggcagc actggctaaa gacatagaag agatcaccaa gccagatgtg 840 atattggcaa atgtcacgca gccatctact gaatcggata tgttcctggc ccaggacatg 900 gaactactca caggaacaga ggcagcccac gctaacaata tcatattgcc tacagaacca 960 gacgaatett caaccaagga tgtagcacca cetatggaag aagaaattgt cecaggcaat 1020 gata 1024

<210> 142

<211> 566

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Size exclusion target sequence

<400> 142

Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Pro Glu Ile 1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro 20 25 30

Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro 35 40 45

Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys 50 55 60

Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro 65 70 75 80

Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala 85 90 95

Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr 100 105 110

Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro 115 120 125

Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg 130 135 140

Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn 145 150 155 160

Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly
165 170 175

Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu 180 185 190

Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser 195 200 205

Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys 210 215 220

Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu 225 230 235 240

Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr 245 250 255

Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile 260 265 270

Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro 275 280 285

Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr 290 295 300

Gly 305	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	His 310	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile	Ile 315	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu	Pro 320
Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser	Thr 325	Lys	Asp	Val	Ala	Pro 330	Pro	Met	Glu	Glu	Glu 335	Ile
Val	Pro	Gly	Asn 340	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro 345	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Thr 350	Thr	Leu
Pro	Ile	Lys 355	Met	Asp	Leu	Ala	Pro 360	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val	Leu 365	Leu	Thr	Lys
Glu	Thr 370	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala 375		Gly	Met	Val	Ser 380	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile
Glu 385	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys 390	Asn	Asp	Val	Arg	Ser 395	Ala	Glu	Ile	Pro	Val 400
Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr	Val 405	Val	Ser	Glu	Thr	Glu 410	Val	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr 415	Ġlu
Val	Val	Leu	Pro 420	Ser	Asp	Pro	Ile	Thr 425	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asp 430	Val	Thr
Leu	Pro	Leu 435	Glu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Pro 440	Leu	Val	Thr	Asp	Met 445	Thr	Pro	Ser
Leu	Glu 450	Thr	Glu	Met	Thr	Leu 455		Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala 460	Pro	Pro	Thr	Glu
Thr 465	Asn	Leu	Gly	Met	Ala 470	Lys	Asp	Met	Ser	Pro 475	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Glu 480
Val	Thr	Leu	Gly	Lys 485	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Leu 490		Glu	Thr	Lys	Val 495	Ala
Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn 500	Val	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ser 505	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr 510	Ser	Val
Lys	Asp	Met 515	Ser	Pro	Ser		Glu 520	Thr	Glu	Ala	Pro	Leu 525	Ala	Lys	Asn
Ala	Asp 530	Leu	His	Ser	Gly	Thr 535	Glu	Leu	Ile	Val	Asp 540	Asn	Ser	Met	Ala
Pro 545		Ser	Asp	Leu	Ala 550	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Thr 555	Lys	Val	Ala	Thr	Val 560
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Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly 565

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<213> Artificial Sequence

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<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vesicle
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Ile Val Trp Val Val
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<210> 145
<211> 61
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vesicle
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Ile Val Trp Cys
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Ser Lys Leu

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<210> 148
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<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
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      target sequence
<400> 148
Asp Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu
<210> 149
<211> 9
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Peroxisome
      target sequence
<400> 149
tctaaactg
<210> 150
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gag Glu	g tgg ı Trp	tct Ser 195	. var	gga Gly	gcc Ala	ccà Pro	Asn 200	Ser	cca Pro	tgt Cys	tca Ser	gag Glu 205	Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	624
tc: Se:	Pro 210	GIU	gtt Val	act	ata Ile	gaa Glu 215	acc	cta Leu	cag Gln	cca Pro	gca Ala 220	Thr	gag Glu	ctc	tcc Ser	672
Lys 225	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gaa Glu 230	tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu	cag Gln 235	Leu	cca Pro	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gca Ala 240	720
nec	gaa Glu	Inr	мес	A1a 245	Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asp 250	Val	Val	His	Ser	Pro 255	Ser	768
1111	gac Asp	Thr	7nr 260	Pro	GIA	Pro	Asp	Thr 265	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala 270	Lys	Asp	816
116	gaa Glu	275	ı.	Tnr	гÀг	Pro	280	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn 285	Val	Thr	Gln	864
PIO	Ser 290	Tnr	ĞIU	Ser	Asp	Met 295	Phe	Leu	Ala	Gln	Asp 300	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	912
305		Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala 310	His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile 315	Ile	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu 320	960
PIO	gac Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser 325	Thr	Lys	Asp	Val	Ala 330	Pro	Pro	Met	Glu	Glu 335	Glu	1008
116	gtc Val	Pro	340	Asn	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser 345	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu 350	Thr	Thr	1056
		355	пÀя	мес	Asp	ren	360	Pro	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val 365	Leu	Leu		1104
пуя	gaa Glu 370	inr	GIu	Leu	Ala	Pro 375	Ala	Lys	Gly	Met	Val 380	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	1152
385	gaa Glu	GIU	ALA	Leu	Ala 390	Lys	Asn	Asp	Val	Arg 395	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Pro 400	1200
Val	gct Ala	Gln	gag Glu	aca Thr 405	gtg Val	gtc Val	tca Ser	Glu	aca Thr 410	gag Glu	gtg Val	gtc Val	Leu	gca Ala 415	aca Thr	1248

gaa Glu	gtg Val	gta Val	ctg Leu 420	ccc Pro	tca Ser	gat Asp	ccc Pro	ata Ile 425	aca	aca Thr	ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 430	gat Asp	gtg Val	1296
aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 435	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aga Arg 440	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	acg Thr	gac Asp 445	atg Met	act Thr	cca Pro	1344
				gaa Glu												1392
				ggc												1440
Glu	Val	Thr	Leu	ggc Gly 485	Lys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile 490	Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Lys 495	Val	1488
Ala	Glu	Phe	Asn 500	aat Asn	Val	Thr	Pro	Leu 505	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val 510	Thr	Ser	1536
Val	Lys	Asp 515	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala 520	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Pro 525	Leu	Ala	-	1584
Asn	Ala 530	Asp	Leu	His	Ser	Gly 535	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Val 540	Āsp	Asn	Ser	Met	1632
Ala 545	Pro	Ala	Ser	gat Asp	Leu 550	Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu 555	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala	Thr 560	1680
Val	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp 565	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Gln 570	Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro 575		1728
Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln 580	tta Leu	Ala	Ser	Met	Gln 585	His	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ser 590	Thr	Val	1776
Pro	Pro	Cys 595	Thr	gct Ala	Ser	Pro	Glu 600	Pro	Val	Lys	Ala	Ala 605	Glu	Gln	Met	1824
Ser	Thr 610	Leu	Pro		Asp	Ala 615	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu 620	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gln	1872
Lys 625	Glu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ser 630	Gln	Pro	Ser	Glu	Pro 635	Суз	Ser	Gly	Val	640	1920
cgg	caa	gaa	gaa	gca	aag	gct	gct	gta	ggt	gtg	act	gga	aat	gac	atc	1968

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aag Lys	cct Pro	ttg Leu 675	gcc Ala	acc Thr	act Thr	caa Gln	cct Pro 680	gca Ala	aag Lys	act Thr	tca Ser	aca Thr 685	tcg Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	2064
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gct Ala	gcc Ala	cca Pro	cac His	aaa Lys 725	cgc Arg	cct Pro	gct Ala	gct Ala	gcc Ala 730	act Thr	gct Ala	act Thr	gcc Ala	agg Arg 735	cct Pro	2208
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aag Lys	gtt Val	gcc Ala 755	gaa Glu	aag Lys	cgg Arg	acc Thr	tct Ser 760	cca Pro	tcc Ser	aag Lys	cct Pro	tca Ser 765	tct Ser	gcc Ala	cca Pro	2304
gcc Ala	ctc Leu 770	aaa Lys	cct Pro	gga Gly	cct Pro	aaa Lys 775	acc Thr	acc Thr	cca Pro	acc Thr	gtt Val 780	tca Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aca Thr	2352
tct Ser 785	ccc Pro	tca Ser	act Thr	ctt Leu	gtt Val 790	tcc Ser	act Thr	gga Gly	cca Pro	agt Ser 795	agt Ser	aga Arg	agt Ser	cca Pro	gct Ala 800	2400
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gct Ala	gat Asp	gtc Val	aaa Lys 820	agg Arg	atg Met	act Thr	gct Ala	aag Lys 825	tct Ser	gcc Ala	tca Ser	gct Ala	gac Asp 830	ttg Leu	agt Ser	2496
cgc Arg	tca Ser	aag Lys 835	acc Thr	acc Thr	tct Ser	gcc Ala	agt Ser 840	tct Ser	gtg Val	aag Lys	aga Arg	aac Asn 845	acc	act Thr	ccc Pro	2544
act	999 850	gca Ala	gca Ala	ccc Pro	cca Pro	gca Ala 855	gly aaa	atg Met	act Thr	tcc Ser	act Thr 860	cga Arg	gtc Val	aag Lys	ccc Pro	2592
atg Met	tct Ser	gca Ala	cct Pro	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tct Ser	tct Ser	ggg ggg	gct Ala	ctt Leu	tct Ser	gtg Val	gac Asp	aag Lys	aag ! Lys	2640

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	865					870					875					880	
	ccc Pro	act	tcc Ser	act Thr	aag Lys 885	cct Pro	agc Ser	tcc Ser	tct Ser	gct Ala 890	CCC Pro	agg Arg	gtg Val	agc Ser	cgc Arg 895	ctg Leu	2688
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	aat Asn 945	Ala	gtc Val	act Thr	aaa Lys	gca Ala 950	gcc Ala	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	att Ile	gcg Ala 955	agt Ser	gca Ala	cag Gln	aaa Lys	ccg Pro 960	2880
	cct Pro	gct Ala	gly	aaa Lys	gtc Val 965	cag Gln	ata Ile	gta Val	tcc Ser	aaa Lys 970	aaa Lys	gtg Val	agc Ser	tac Tyr	agt Ser 975	cat His	2928
	att Ile	caa Gln	tcc Ser	aag Lys 980	tgt Cys	gtt Val	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gac Asp 985	aat Asn	att Ile	aag Lys	cat His	gtc Val 990	cct Pro	gga Gly	2976
	tgt Cys	ggc Gly	aat Asn 995	gtt Val	cag Gln	att Ile	Gln	aac Asn 1000	aag Lys	aaa Lys	gtg Val	Asp	ata Ile 1005	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gtc Val	3024
	Ser	tcc Ser 1010	aag Lys	tgt Cys	gjå aaa	Ser	aaa Lys 1015	gct Ala	aat Asn	atc Ile	Lys	cac His 1020	aag Lys	cct Pro	ggt Gly	gga Gly	3072
	gga Gly 1025	Asp	gtc Val	aag Lys	Ile	gaa Glu 1030	agt Ser	cag Gln	aag Lys	Leu	aac Asn 1035	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	Lys	gcc Ala 1040	3120
	caa Gln	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	Val	gga Gly L045	tcc Ser	ctt Leu	gat Asp	Asn	gtt Val 1050	ggc Gly	cac His	ttt Phe	Pro	gca Ala L055	gga Gly	3168
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	Arg	ggc Gly 1090	gcc Ala	cct Pro	act Thr	Ser	gcc Ala 1095	agt Ser	ggc	ctc Leu	Ser	ggc Gly 1100	cac His	acc Thr	acc Thr	ctg Leu	3312

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tca ggg ggt ggt gac caa agg gag ccc cag acc ttg gac agc cag atc
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<211> 1125

<212> PRT

<213> Mus musculus

<400> 152

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Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile 35 40 45

Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys 50 55 60

Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys
65 70 75 80

Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr 85 90 95

Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp 100 105 110

Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln
115 120 125

Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His 130 135 140

Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr 145 150 155 160

Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr 165 170 175

Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln 180 185 190

Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val 195 200 205

Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser 210 215 220

Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala 225 235 Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp 265 Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln 280 Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu 295 Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn Ile Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu 310 315 Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Pro Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro Lys Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr 345 Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Glu Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly Met Val Ser Leu Ser Glu 375 Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val Arg Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro 385 395 Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu Val Val Leu Ala Thr 410 Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Val 425 Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Pro Leu Val Thr Asp Met Thr Pro 440 Ser Leu Glu Thr Glu Met Thr Leu Gly Lys Glu Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr 455 Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Met Ala Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser 465 475 Glu Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Asp Val Val Ile Leu Pro Glu Thr Lys Val 490 Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Val Thr Ser 505 Val Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Thr Glu Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys 515

- Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile Val Asp Asn Ser Met 530 540
- Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Thr 545 550 555 560
- Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly Thr Val Gln Thr Glu Glu Lys Pro Arg
 565 570 575
- Glu Asp Ser Gln Leu Ala Ser Met Gln His Lys Gly Gln Ser Thr Val
 580 585 590
- Pro Pro Cys Thr Ala Ser Pro Glu Pro Val Lys Ala Ala Glu Gln Met 595 600 605
- Ser Thr Leu Pro Ile Asp Ala Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu Asn Leu Glu Gln 610 615 620
- Lys Glu Thr Pro Gly Ser Gln Pro Ser Glu Pro Cys Ser Gly Val Ser 625 630 635 640
- Arg Gln Glu Glu Ala Lys Ala Ala Val Gly Val Thr Gly Asn Asp Ile
 645 650 655
- Thr Thr Pro Pro Asn Lys Glu Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Glu Lys Lys Ala 660 665 670
- Lys Pro Leu Ala Thr Thr Gln Pro Ala Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Lys Ala 675 680 685
- Lys Thr Gln Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Lys Gln Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Ser 690 695 700
- Gly Gly Leu Asn Lys Lys Pro Met Ser Leu Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Pro 705 710 715 720
- Ala Ala Pro His Lys Arg Pro Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Arg Pro 725 730 735
- Ser Thr Leu Pro Ala Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Lys Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala 740 745 750
- Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Arg Thr Ser Pro Ser Lys Pro Ser Ser Ala Pro 755 760 765
- Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Thr 770 780
- Ser Pro Ser Thr Leu Val Ser Thr Gly Pro Ser Ser Arg Ser Pro Ala
 785 790 795 800
- Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Arg Pro Thr Ser Ile Lys Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro 805 810 815
- Ala Asp Val Lys Arg Met Thr Ala Lys Ser Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Ser 820 825 830

- Arg Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Lys Arg Asn Thr Thr Pro 835 840 845
- Thr Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Gly Met Thr Ser Thr Arg Val Lys Pro 850 855 860
- Met Ser Ala Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Leu Ser Val Asp Lys Lys 865 870 875 880
- Pro Thr Ser Thr Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Pro Arg Val Ser Arg Leu 885 890 895
- Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Ser Lys Val 900 905 910
- Gly Ser Thr Glu Asn Ile Lys His Gln Pro Gly Gly Arg Ala Lys 915 920 925
- Val Glu Lys Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro 930 935 940
- Asn Ala Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Gln Lys Pro 945 950 955 960
- Pro Ala Gly Lys Val Gln Ile Val Ser Lys Lys Val Ser Tyr Ser His 965 970 975
- Ile Gln Ser Lys Cys Val Ser Lys Asp Asn Ile Lys His Val Pro Gly 980 985 990
- Cys Gly Asn Val Gln Ile Gln Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Val 995 1000 1005
- Ser Ser Lys Cys Gly Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile Lys His Lys Pro Gly Gly 1010 1015 1020
- Gly Asp Val Lys Ile Glu Ser Gln Lys Leu Asn Phe Lys Glu Lys Ala 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Gln Ala Lys Val Gly Ser Leu Asp Asn Val Gly His Phe Pro Ala Gly 1045 1050 1055
- Gly Ala Val Lys Thr Glu Gly Gly Ser Glu Ala Leu Pro Cys Pro 1060 1065 1070
- Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly Glu Glu Pro Val Ile Pro Glu Ala Ala Pro Asp 1075 1080 1085
- Arg Gly Ala Pro Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Leu Ser Gly His Thr Thr Leu 1090 1095 1100
- Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Gln Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Gln Glu Thr Ser Ile 1125

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PCT/US00/04794

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  <213> Artificial Sequence
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  aagtgtgacg aagttgatgg aattgatgaa gtagca
  <210> 154
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  <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
        oligonucleotide
  <400> 154
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 gatttcgtgg acagtagaca tagtacttgc tacttcatc
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 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
       oligonucleotide
 <400> 155
 tcatcatccg gagctgga
                                                                     18
 <210> 156
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 <212> DNA
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· <220>
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       oligonucleotide
 <400> 156
 gaagaaggat ccggcact
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<210> 157
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       oligonucleotide
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                                                                    96
 <210> 158
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<212> DNA
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 158
tcatcatccg gaagaagg
                                                                    18
<210> 159
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      oligonucleotide
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<210> 160
<211> 99
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<210> 161
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<212> DNA
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acagacagcg aagagcaacc ttat
                                                                   84
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<211> 99
<212> DNA
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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
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gaagaaggat ccggcacttg ggggtgtaga atgaacaccc tccaagctga gcttgcacag 60
gatttcgtgg acagtagaca tagtactata aggttgctc
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<211> 60
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<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
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<400> 163
tcatcatccg gaagaaaacg tatacgtact tacctcaagt cctgcaggcg gatgaaaaga 60 .
<210> 164
<211> 63
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
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gaagaacgat cgagtaaggt gggaaggaat aggtcgagac atctcaaaac cacttctttt 60
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<210> 166
<211> 18
<212> DNA
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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
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<400> 166
gaagaacgat cgagtaag
                                                                    18
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      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 167
ttagaacatg acaa .
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<210> 168
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Leu Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 169
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<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<220> <223>	Descr	iptio	on of	E Art	tific	cial	Sequ	ience	≥: GI	P-H	SP27	٠			٠
<220> <221> <222>		(138)) :)									•			
<400>	160									•			•		•
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gtc ga Val G]	ıg ctg .u Leu	gac Asp 20	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gtg Val 30	tcc Ser	ggc	96
gag gg Glu Gl	gc gag y Glu 35	Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc ac Cys Th	c acc r Thr	Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg ac Leu Th	c tac r Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag ca Gln Hi	c gac s Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc ac	c atc r Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg aa Val Ly															384
atc ga Ile As 13	p Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly Ggg	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac ta Asn Ty 145															480
ggc at Gly Il	c aag e Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg ca Val Gl	g ctc n Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc	576

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Pro	y Val	t ctg Leu 195	ı Lev	Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	His 200	Tyr	ctg	ago Ser	acc Thr	Gln 205	Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
ago Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	Arg	gat Asp	Cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	. 4111	gcc Ala	gcc	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	Glu	ctg Leu	tac	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	cto Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	cga Arg 245	gcg	gcg Ala	tcc Ser	aga Arg	gca Ala 250	Glu	tca Ser	gcc Ala	agc Ser	atg Met 255	acc Thr	768
gag Glu	cgc Arg	cgc Arg	gtc Val 260	ccc Pro	ttc Phe	tcg Ser	ctc Leu	ctg Leu 265	cgg Arg	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	agc Ser	tgg Trp 270	gac Asp	ccc	816
ttc Phe	cgc Arg	gac Asp 275	tgg Trp	tac Tyr	ccg Pro	cat His	agc Ser 280	cgc Arg	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	gac	cag Gln 285	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	elà aaa	864
ctg Leu	ccc Pro 290	cgg Arg	ctg Leu	ccg	gag Glu	gag Glu 295	tgg Trp	tcg Ser	cag Gln	tgg Trp	tta Leu 300	ggc Gly	ggc Gly	agc Ser	agc Ser	912
tgg Trp 305	cca Pro	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtg Val	cgc Arg 310	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	ccc Pro	gcc Ala 315	gcc Ala	atc Ile	gag Glu	agc Ser	ccc Pro 320	960
gca Ala	gtg Val	gcc Ala	gcg Ala	ccc Pro 325	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	agc Ser	cgc Arg	gcg Ala 330	ctc Leu	agc Ser	cgg Arg	caa Gln	ctc Leu 335	agc Ser	1008
agc Ser	gly aaa	gtc Val	tcg Ser 340	gag Glu	atc Ile	cgg Arg	cac His	act Thr 345	gcg Ala	gac Asp	cgc Arg	tgg Trp	cgc Arg 350	gtg Val	tcc Ser	1056
ctg Leu	gat Asp	gtc Val 355	aac Asn	cac His	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	ccg Pro 360	gac Asp	gag Glu	ctg Leu	acg Thr	gtc Val 365	aag Lys	acc Thr	aag Lys	1104
gat Asp	ggc Gly 370	gtg Val	gtg Val	gag Glu	atc Ile	acc Thr 375	ggc Gly	aag Lys	cac His	gag Glu	gag Glu 380	cgg Arg	cag Gln	gac Asp	gag Glu	1152
cat His 385	ggc	tac Tyr	atc Ile	tcc Ser	cgg Arg 390	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	acg Thr	cgg Arg	aaa Lys 395	tac Tyr	acg Thr	ctg Leu _.	ccc Pro	ccc Pro 400	1200
ggt Gly	gtg Val	gac Asp	PLO	acc Thr 405	caa Gln	gtt Val	tcc Ser	Ser	tcc Ser 410	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	cct Pro	Glu	ggc Gly 415	aca Thr	1248
ctg	acc	gtg	gag	gcc	ccc.	atg	ccc	aag	cta	gcc	acg	cag	tcc	aac	gag	1296

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Leu Thr Val Glu Ala Pro Met Pro Lys Leu Ala Thr Gln Ser Asn Glu 420 425 430

atc acc atc cca gtc acc ttc gag tcg cgg gcc cag ctt ggg ggc cca 1344

Ile Thr Ile Pro Val Thr Phe Glu Ser Arg Ala Gln Leu Gly Gly Pro
435

440

445

gaa gct gca aaa tcc gat gag act gcc gcc aag taa Glu Ala Ala Lys Ser Asp Glu Thr Ala Ala Lys 450 460

1380

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<211> 459

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSP27

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20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Ala Ser Arg Ala Glu Ser Ala Ser Met Thr 245 250 255
- Glu Arg Arg Val Pro Phe Ser Leu Leu Arg Gly Pro Ser Trp Asp Pro 260 265 270
- Phe Arg Asp Trp Tyr Pro His Ser Arg Leu Phe Asp Gln Ala Phe Gly 275 280 285
- Leu Pro Arg Leu Pro Glu Glu Trp Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Gly Ser Ser 290 295 300
- Trp Pro Gly Tyr Val Arg Pro Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Ile Glu Ser Pro 305 310 315 320
- Ala Val Ala Ala Pro Ala Tyr Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Arg Gln Leu Ser 325 330 335
- Ser Gly Val Ser Glu Ile Arg His Thr Ala Asp Arg Trp Arg Val Ser 340 345 350
- Leu Asp Val Asn His Phe Ala Pro Asp Glu Leu Thr Val Lys Thr Lys 355 360 365
- Asp Gly Val Val Glu Ile Thr Gly Lys His Glu Glu Arg Gln Asp Glu 370 375 380
- His Gly Tyr Ile Ser Arg Cys Phe Thr Arg Lys Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro 385 390 395 400
- Gly Val Asp Pro Thr Gln Val Ser Ser Ser Leu Ser Pro Glu Gly Thr 405 410 415
- Leu Thr Val Glu Ala Pro Met Pro Lys Leu Ala Thr Gln Ser Asn Glu 420 425 430
- Ile Thr Ile Pro Val Thr Phe Glu Ser Arg Ala Gln Leu Gly Gly Pro
 435 440 445
- Glu Ala Ala Lys Ser Asp Glu Thr Ala Ala Lys 450 455
- <210> 171
- <211> 2823
- <212> DNA
- <213> Artificial Sequence

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	L> CI	os 1)	(282)	3)										• .		
<400)> 1 [.]	71												•		
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gtc Val	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gac Asp 20	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gtg Val 30	tcc Ser	ggc	96
gag Glu	ggc	gag Glu 35	ggc Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ecc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
Gly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
ccc	gtg	ctg	ctg	ccc	gac	aac	cac	tac	ctg	agc	acc	cag	tcc	gcc	čtg	624

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		•		•			•								•	
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	
												ctg Leu				672
												ctg Leu				720
			Val									agc Ser				768
												aat Asn				816
												aag Lys 285				864
												gca Ala				912
												tct Ser				960
												gtg Val				1008
												gaa Glu				1056
ttt Phe	acc Thr	act Thr 355	gag Glu	caa Gln	gtg Val	act Thr	gcc Ala 360	atg Met	ctt Leu	ttg Leu	tcc Ser	aaa Lys 365	ctg Leu	aag Lys	gag Glu	1104
												tgt Cys				1152
												gtg Val				1200
												aat Asn			act	1248
												ctt Leu				1296

						-				•						
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tat Tyr	caa Gln 450	gtt Val	tct Ser	gta 'Val	tgt Cys	gca Ala 455	Phe	aat Asn	aga Arg	gga Gly	aaa Lys 460	ctg Leu	aaa Lys	gtt Val	ctg Leu	1392
gcc Ala 465	act Thr	gca Ala	ttt Phe	gac Asp	acg Thr 470	aca Thr	ttg Leu	gga Gly	ggt Gly	aga Arg 475	aaa Lys	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gaa Gļu	gtg Val 480	1440
tta Leu	gta Val	aat Asn	cac His	ttc Phe 485	tgt Cys	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ttt Phe	999 Gly 490	aag Lys	aaa Lys	tac Tyr	aag Lys	cta Leu 495	Asp	1488
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aaa Lys	ctc Leu	aag Lys 515	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	atg Met	agt Ser	gca Ala 520	aat Asn	gct Ala	tca Ser	gat Asp	ctc Leu 525	cct	ttg Leu	agc Ser	1584
att Ile	gaa Glu 530	tgt Cys	ttt Phe	atg Met	aat Asn	gat Asp 535	gtt Val	gat Asp	gta Val	tct Ser	gga Gly 540	act Thr	atg Met	aat Asn	aga Arg	1632
ggc Gly 545	aaa Lys	ttt Phe	ctg Leu	gag Glu	atg Met 550	tgc Cys	aat Asn	gat Asp	ctc Leu	tta Leu 555	gct Ala	aga Arg	gtg Val	gag Glu	cca Pro 560	1680
cca Pro	ctt Leu	cgt Arg	agt Ser	gtt Val 565	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	caa Gln	acc Thr	aag Lys 570	tta Leu	aag Lys	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp 575	att Ile	1728
tat Tyr	gca Ala	gtg Val	gag Glu 580	ata Ile	gtt Val	ggt Gly	ggt Gly	gct Ala 585	aca Thr	cga Arg	atc Ile	cct Pro	gcg Ala 590	gta Val	aaa Lys	1776
gag Glu	aag Lys	atc Ile 595	agc Ser	aaa Lys	ttt Phe	ttc Phe	ggt Gly 600	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	ctt Leu	agt Ser	aca Thr 605	aca Thr	tta Leu	aat Asn	1824
gct Ala	gat Asp 610	gaa Glu	gct Ala	gtc Val	act Thr	cga Arg 615	ggc Gly	tgt Cys	gca Ala	ttg Leu	cag Gln 620	tgt Cys	gcc Ala	atc Ile	tta Leu	1872
tcg Ser 625	cct Pro	gct Ala	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gtc Val 630	aga Arg	gaa Glu	ttt Phe	tct Ser	atc Ile 635	act Thr	gat Asp	gta Val	gta Val	cca Pro 640	1920
tat Tyr	cca Pro	atá Ile	tct Ser	ctg Leu 645	aga Arg	tgg Trp	aat Asn	tct Ser	cca Pro 650	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	gly ggg	tca Ser 655	agt Ser	1968

gac Asp	tgt Cys	gaa Glu	gtc Val 660	ttt Phe	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	aat Asn	cat His 665	gct Ala	gct Ala	cct Pro	ttc Phe	tct Ser 670	aaa Lys	gtt Val	2016
ctt Leu	aca Thr	ttt Phe 675	tat Tyr	aga Arg	aag Lys	gaa Glu	cct Pro 680	ttc Phe	act Thr	ctt Leu	gag Glu	gcc Ala 685	tac Tyr	tac Tyr	agc Ser	2064
										gct Ala						2112
										tcc Ser 715						2160
gtc Val	aaa Lys	gtt Val	cga Arg	gta Val 725	Asn	gtc Val	cat His	ggc Gly	att Ile 730	ttc Phe	agt Ser	gtg Val	tcc Ser	agt Ser 735	gca Ala	2208
tct Ser	tta Leu	gtg Val	gag Glu 740	gtt Val	cac His	aag Lys	tct Ser	gag Glu 745	gaa Glu	aat Asn	gag Glu	gag Glu	cca Pro .750	atg Met	gaa Glu	2256
aca Thr	gat Asp	cag Gln 755	aat Asn	gca Ala	aag Lys	gag Glu	gaa Glu 760	gag Glu	aag Lys	atg Met	caa Gln	gtg Val 765	gac Asp	cag Gln	gag Glu	2304
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										gct Ala .795						2400
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tac Tyr	tgt Cys	gga Gly	cct Pro 820	Ala	aat Asn	cga Arg	gaa Glu	tca Ser 825	gct Ala	ata Ile	tgg Trp	çag Gln	ata Ile 830	gac Asp	aga Arg	2496
gag Glu	atg Met	ctc Leu 835	aac Asn	ttg Leu	tac Tyr	att	gaa Glu 840	aat Asn	gag Glu	ggt Gly	aag Lys	atg Met 845	atc Ile	atg Met	cag Gln	2544
					Glu					aag Lys						2592
tat Tyr 865	gtg Val	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	atg Met	aga Arg 870	gac Asp	aag Lys	ctt Leu	agt Ser	ggt Gly 875	gaa Glu	tat Tyr	gag Glu	aag Lys	ttt Phe 880	2640

2736

2784

2823

gtg agt gaa gat gat cgt aac agt ttt act ttg aaa ctg gaa gat act Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Arg Asn Ser Phe Thr Leu Lys Leu Glu Asp Thr 885 890 gaa aat tgg ttg tat gag gat gga gaa gac cag cca aag caa gtt tat Glu Asn Trp Leu Tyr Glu Asp Gly Glu Asp Gln Pro Lys Gln Val Tyr 905 gtt gat aag ttg gct gaa tta aaa aat cta ggt caa cct att aag ata Val Asp Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asn Leu Gly Gln Pro Ile Lys Ile cgt ttc cag gaa tct gaa gaa cga cca aat tat ttg aag Arg Phe Gln Glu Ser Glu Glu Arg Pro Asn Tyr Leu Lys 935 <210> 172 <211> 941 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSP70 <400> 172 Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser

165

- Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190
- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Met Ser Val Val Gly Ile Asp Leu Gly Phe Gln Ser Cys Tyr Val 245 250 255
- Ala Val Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Thr Ile Ala Asn Glu Tyr Ser 260 265 270
- Asp Arg Cys Thr Pro Ala Cys Ile Ser Phe Gly Pro Lys Asn Arg Ser 275 280 285
- Ile Gly Ala Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Ile Ser Asn Ala Lys Asn Thr 290 295 300
- Val Gln Gly Phe Lys Arg Phe His Gly Arg Ala Phe Ser Asp Pro Phe 305 310 315 320
- Val Glu Ala Glu Lys Ser Asn Leu Ala Tyr Asp Ile Val Gln Trp Pro 325 330 335
- Thr Gly Leu Thr Gly Ile Lys Val Thr Tyr Met Glu Glu Glu Arg Asn 340 345 350
- Phe Thr Thr Glu Gln Val Thr Ala Met Leu Leu Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu 355 360 365
- Thr Ala Glu Ser Val Leu Lys Lys Pro Val Val Asp Cys Val Val Ser 370 380
- Val Pro Cys Phe Tyr Thr Asp Ala Glu Arg Arg Ser Val Met Asp Ala 385 390 395 400
- Thr Gln Ile Ala Gly Leu Asn Cys Leu Arg Leu Met Asn Glu Thr Thr 405 410 415
- Ala Val Ala Leu Ala Tyr Gly Ile Tyr Lys Gln Asp Leu Pro Arg Leu 420 425 430
- Glu Glu Lys Pro Arg Asn Val Val Phe Val Asp Met Gly His Ser Ala 435 440 445
- Tyr Gln Val Ser Val Cys Ala Phe Asn Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Val Leu 450 460
- Ala Thr Ala Phe Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Gly Arg Lys Phe Asp Glu Val

470

475

480

Leu Val Asn His Phe Cys Glu Glu Phe Gly Lys Lys Tyr Lys Leu Asp 485 490 495

Ile Lys Ser Lys Ile Arg Ala Leu Leu Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Cys Glu 500 505 510

Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Met Ser Ala Asn Ala Ser Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser 515 520 525

Ile Glu Cys Phe Met Asn Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gly Thr Met Asn Arg 530 535 540

Gly Lys Phe Leu Glu Met Cys Asn Asp Leu Leu Ala Arg Val Glu Pro 545 550 555 560

Pro Leu Arg Ser Val Leu Glu Gln Thr Lys Leu Lys Lys Glu Asp Ile 565 570 575

Tyr Ala Val Glu Ile Val Gly Gly Ala Thr Arg Ile Pro Ala Val Lys 580 585 590

Glu Lys Ile Ser Lys Phe Phe Gly Lys Glu Leu Ser Thr Thr Leu Asn 595 600 605

Ala Asp Glu Ala Val Thr Arg Gly Cys Ala Leu Gln Cys Ala Ile Leu 610 615 620

Ser Pro Ala Phe Lys Val Arg Glu Phe Ser Ile Thr Asp Val Val Pro 625 630 635 640

Tyr Pro Ile Ser Leu Arg Trp Asn Ser Pro Ala Glu Glu Gly Ser Ser 645 650 655

Asp Cys Glu Val Phe Ser Lys Asn His Ala Ala Pro Phe Ser Lys Val

Leu Thr Phe Tyr Arg Lys Glu Pro Phe Thr Leu Glu Ala Tyr Tyr Ser 675 680 685

Ser Pro Gln Asp Leu Pro Tyr Pro Asp Pro Ala Ile Ala Gln Phe Ser 690 695 700

Val Gln Lys Val Thr Pro Gln Ser Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Lys Val Lys 705 710 715 720

Val Lys Val Arg Val Asn Val His Gly Ile Phe Ser Val Ser Ser Ala
725 730 735

Ser Leu Val Glu Val His Lys Ser Glu Glu Asn Glu Glu Pro Met Glu
740 745 750

Thr Asp Gln Asn Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Lys Met Gln Val Asp Gln Glu
755 760 765

Glu Pro His Val Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Thr Pro Ala Glu Asn Lys

7	7	C

775

780

Ala Glu Ser Glu Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Ala Gly Ser Lys Asp Lys 790 Lys Met Asp Gln Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Glu Gly Lys Ser Glu Asp Gln 805 810 Tyr Cys Gly Pro Ala Asn Arg Glu Ser Ala Ile Trp Gln Ile Asp Arg Glu Met Leu Asn Leu Tyr Ile Glu Asn Glu Gly Lys Met Ile Met Gln Asp Lys Leu Glu Lys Glu Arg Asn Asp Ala Lys Asn Ala Val Glu Glu 855 860 Tyr Val Tyr Glu Met Arg Asp Lys Leu Ser Gly Glu Tyr Glu Lys Phe Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Arg Asn Ser Phe Thr Leu Lys Leu Glu Asp Thr 885 890 Glu Asn Trp Leu Tyr Glu Asp Gly Glu Asp Gln Pro Lys Gln Val Tyr Val Asp Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asn Leu Gly Gln Pro Ile Lys Ile 920 Arg Phe Gln Glu Ser Glu Glu Arg Pro Asn Tyr Leu Lys 930 <210> 173 <211> 2674 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSC70 <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2673) <400> 173 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile

tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro .90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	ttc Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	336
Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	ggc Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly	384
Ile	130	Phe	Lys	gag Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	cac His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	aac Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
va1	Glņ	Leu	Ala 180	gac Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr ·	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	qaA	Gly	576
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	ccc Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	624
Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	aac Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
Va1 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	GJA aaa	11e 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240	720
GIA	Leu	Arg	Ser	atg Met 245	Ser	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ala 250	Val	Gly	Ile	Asp	Leu 255	Gly	768
acc Thr	acc Thr	tac Tyr	tct Ser 260	tgt Cys	gtg Val	ggt	gtt Val	ttc Phe 265	cag Gln	cac His	gga Gly	aaa Lys	gtc Val 270	gag Glu	ata Ile	816

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	110	· WIC	275	i Asp) GI	ı Gıy	ASD	280	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	7yr 285	Va]	Ala	ttt Phe	864
	Thr	Asp 290) IUI	gaa Glu	cgg Arg	ttg Leu	atc Ile 295	GIY	gat Asp	gcc	gca Ala	aag Lys 300	Asn	caa Gln	gtt Val	gca Ala	912
	atg Met 305	WOT	ccc Pro	acc Thr	aac Asn	aca Thr 310	vaı	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gcc Ala	aaa Lys 315	Arg	ctg Leu	att Ile	gga Gly	cgc Arg 320	960
	aga Arg	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gat Asp	gct Ala 325	vai	gtc Val	cag Gln	tct Ser	gat Asp 330	atg Met	aaa Lys	cat His	tgg Trp	ccc Pro 335	ttt Phe	1008
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	gga Gly	gag Glu	acc Thr 355	пÀг	agc Ser	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	cca Pro 360	gag Glu	gag Glu	gtg Val	tct Ser	tct Ser 365	atg Met	gtt Val	ctg Leu	1104
	aca Thr	aag Lys 370	Met	aag Lys	gaa Glu	att Ile	gca Ala 375	Glu	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	ctt Leu	999 Gly 380	aag Lys	act Thr	gtt Val	acc Thr	1152
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	att Ile	aat Asn	gag Glu	cca Pro 420	act Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	gct Ala	att Ile 425	gct Ala	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	tta Leu	gac Asp 430	aaa Lys	aag Lys	1296
	gtt Val	GIA	gca Ala 435	gaa Glu	aga Arg	aac Asn	Val	ctc Leu 440	atc Ile	ttt Phe	gac Asp	ctg Leu	gga Gly 445	ggt Gly	ggc Gly	act Thr	1344
	ttt Phe	gat Asp 450	gtg Val	tca Ser	atc Ile	ctc Leu	act Thr 455	att Ile	gag Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly	atc Ile 460	ttt Phe	gag Glu	gtc Val	aag Lys	1392
	tct Ser 465	aca Thr	gct Ala	gga Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr 470	cac His	ttg Leu	ggt Gly	GIA	gaa Glu 475	gat Asp	ttt Phe	gac Asp	aac Asn	cga Arg 480	1440
	atg Met	gtc Val	aac Asn	cat His	ttt Phe 485	att Ile	gct Ala	gag Glu	Phe :	aag Lys 490	cgc Arg	aag Lys	cat His	Lys	aag Lys 495	gac Asp	1488
	atc	agt	gag	aac	aag	aga	gct	gta a	aga (cgc	ctc	cgt	act	gct	tgt	gaa	1536

Ile	Ser	Glu	Asn 500	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg 505		Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala 510	_	Glu	
cgt Arg	gct Ala	aag Lys 515	cgt Arg	acc	ctc Leu	tct Ser	tcc Ser 520	agc Ser	acc	cag Gln	gcc Ala	agt Ser 525	att	gag Glu	atc Ile	1584
gat Asp	tct Ser 530	ctc Leu	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	gga Gly	atc Ile 535	gac Asp	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	acc	tcc Ser 540	att Ile	acc Thr	cgt Arg	gcc Ala	1632
cga Arg 545	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	aat Asn 550	gct Ala	gac Asp	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	cgt Arg 555	ggc Gly	acc Thr	ctg Leu	gac Asp	cca Pro 560	1680
gta Val	gag Glu	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	ctt Leu 565	cga Arg	gat Asp	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	cta Leu 570	gac Asp	aag Lys	tca Ser	cag Gln	att Ile 575	cat His	1728
gat Asp	att	gtc Val	ctg Leu 580	gtt Val	ggt Gly	ggt Gly	tct Ser	act Thr 585	cgt Arg	atc Ile	ccc Pro	aag Lys	att Ile 590	cag Gln	aag Lys	1776
ctt Leu	ctc Leu	caa Gln 595	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aat Asn	gga Gly 600	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	aat Asn	aag Lys 605	agc Ser	atc Ile	aac Asn	1824
cct Pro	gat Asp 610	gaa Glu	gct Ala	gtt Val	gct Ala	tat Tyr 615	ggt Gly	gca Ala	gct Ala	gtc Val	cag Gln 620	gca Ala	gcc Ala	atc Ile	ttg Leu	1872
tct Ser 625	gga Gly	gac Asp	aag Lys	tct Ser	gag Glu 630	aat Asn	gtt Val	caa Gln	gat Asp	ttg Leu 635	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttg Leu	gat Asp	gtc Val 640	1920
act Thr	cct Pro	ctt Leu	tcc Ser	ctt Leu 645	ggt Gly	att Ile	gaa Glu	act Thr	gct Ala 650	.ggt Gly	gga Gly	gtc Val	atg Met	act Thr 655	gtc Val	1968
ctc Leu	atc Ile	aag Lys	cgt Arg 660	aat Asn	acc Thr	acc Thr	att Ile	cct Pro 665	acc Thr	aag Lys	cag Gln	aca Thr	cag Gln 670	acc Thr	ttc Phe	2016
act Thr	acc Thr	tat Tyr 675	tct Ser	gac Asp	aac Asn	cag Gln	cct Pro 680	ggt Gly	gtg Val	ctt Leu	att Ile	cag Gln 685	gtt Val	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	2064
ggc Gly	gag Glu 690	cgt Arg	gcc Ala	atg Met	aca Thr	aag Lys 695	gat Asp	aac Asn	aac Asn	ctg Leu	ctt Leu 700	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	2112
ctc Leu 705	aca Thr	ggc Gly	ata Ile	cct Pro	cct Pro 710	gca Ala	ccc Pro	cga Arg	ggt Gly	gtt Val 715	cct Pro	cag Gln	att Ile	gaa Glu	gtc Val 720	2160
act Thr	ttt Phe	gac Asp	att Ile	gat Asp	gcc Ala	aat Asn	ggt Gly	ata Ile	ctc Leu	aat Asn	gtc Val	tct Ser	gct Ala	gtg Val	gac Asp	2208

725	730	735

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aag Lys	agt Ser	acg Thr	gga Gly 740	aaa Lys	gag. Glu	aac Asn	aag Lys	att Ile 745	act Thr	atc Ile	act Thr	aat Asn	gac Asp 750	aag Lys	Gly ggc	2256
cgt Arg	ttg Leu	agc Ser 755	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gac Asp	Ile	gaa Glu 760	cgt Arg	atg Met	gtc Val	cag Gln	gaa Glu 765	gct Ala	gag Glu	aag Lys	2304
tac Tyr	aaa Lys 770	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gag Glu	aag Lys 775	cag Gln	agg Arg	gac Asp	aag Lys	gtg Val 780	tca Ser	tcc Ser	aag Lys	aat Asn	2352.
tca Ser 785	ctt Leu	gag Glu	tcc Ser	tat Tyr	gcc Ala 790	ttc Phe	aac Asn	atg Met	aaa Lys	gca Ala 795	act Thr	gtt Val	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gag Glu 800	2400
aaa Lys	ctt Leu	caa Gln	ggc Gly	aag Lys 805	att Ile	aac Asn	gat Asp	gag Glu	gac Asp 810	aaa Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	att Ile	ctg Leu 815	gac Asp	2448
			gaa Glu 820													2496
aag Lys	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 835	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	cat	caa Gln	cag Gln 840	aaa Lys	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	aaa Lys 845	gtt Val	tgc Cys	aac Asn	2544
ccc Pro	atc Ile 850	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	ctg Leu	tac Tyr 855	cag Gln	agt Ser	gca Ala	gga Gly	ggc Gly 860	atg Met	cca Pro	gga Gly	gga Gly	2592
			gga Gly													2640
tcc Ser	tca Ser	gly aaa	ccc Pro	acc Thr 885	Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gtt Val	gat Asp 890	taa	g					2674

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<211> 890

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSC70

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- Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45
- Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60
- Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80
- Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95
- Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
 100 105 110
- Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125
- Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
 130 135 140
- Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160
- Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175
- Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
 180 185 190
- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ser Lys Gly Pro Ala Val Gly Ile Asp Leu Gly
 245 250 255
- Thr Thr Tyr Ser Cys Val Gly Val Phe Gln His Gly Lys Val Glu Ile
 260 265 270
- Ile Ala Asn Asp Gln Gly Asn Arg Thr Thr Pro Ser Tyr Val Ala Phe 275 280 285
- Thr Asp Thr Glu Arg Leu Ile Gly Asp Ala Ala Lys Asn Gln Val Ala 290 295 300
- Met Asn Pro Thr Asn Thr Val Phe Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu Ile Gly Arg 305 310 315 320
- Arg Phe Asp Asp Ala Val Val Gln Ser Asp Met Lys His Trp Pro Phe 325 330 335

Met Val Val Asn Asp Ala Gly Arg Pro Lys Val Gln Val Glu Tyr Lys Gly Glu Thr Lys Ser Phe Tyr Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Ser Met Val Leu Thr Lys Met Lys Glu Ile Ala Glu Ala Tyr Leu Gly Lys Thr Val Thr 375 Asn Ala Val Val Thr Val Pro Ala Tyr Phe Asn Asp Ser Gln Arg Gln 390 Ala Thr Lys Asp Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Gly Leu Asn Val Leu Arg Ile 410 Ile Asn Glu Pro Thr Ala Ala Ala Ile Ala Tyr Gly Leu Asp Lys Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Arg Asn Val Leu Ile Phe Asp Leu Gly Gly Gly Thr . 440 Phe Asp Val Ser Ile Leu Thr Ile Glu Asp Gly Ile Phe Glu Val Lys 455 Ser Thr Ala Gly Asp Thr His Leu Gly Gly Glu Asp Phe Asp Asn Arg 470 Met Val Asn His Phe Ile Ala Glu Phe Lys Arg Lys His Lys Lys Asp 490 Ile Ser Glu Asn Lys Arg Ala Val Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Ala Cys Glu Arg Ala Lys Arg Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Thr Gln Ala Ser Ile Glu Ile 520 Asp Ser Leu Tyr Glu Gly Ile Asp Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ile Thr Arg Ala 535 Arg Phe Glu Glu Leu Asn Ala Asp Leu Phe Arg Gly Thr Leu Asp Pro **545** . 550 Val Glu Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Ala Lys Leu Asp Lys Ser Gln Ile His Asp Ile Val Leu Val Gly Gly Ser Thr Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Gln Lys 580 Leu Leu Gln Asp Phe Phe Asn Gly Lys Glu Leu Asn Lys Ser Ile Asn Pro Asp Glu Ala Val Ala Tyr Gly Ala Ala Val Gln Ala Ala Ile Leu 610 615

635

Ser Gly Asp Lys Ser Glu Asn Val Gln Asp Leu Leu Leu Asp Val

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Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Gly Ile Glu Thr Ala Gly Gly Val Met Thr Val
                                   650
Leu Ile Lys Arg Asn Thr Thr Ile Pro Thr Lys Gln Thr Gln Thr Phe
                                665
Thr Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Gln Pro Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Val Tyr Glu
        675
                           680
Gly Glu Arg Ala Met Thr Lys Asp Asn Asn Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Glu
Leu Thr Gly Ile Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Gly Val Pro Gln Ile Glu Val
                                        715
Thr Phe Asp Ile Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Leu Asn Val Ser Ala Val Asp
                725
                                    730
Lys Ser Thr Gly Lys Glu Asn Lys Ile Thr Ile Thr Asn Asp Lys Gly
                                745
Arg Leu Ser Lys Glu Asp Ile Glu Arg Met Val Gln Glu Ala Glu Lys
                            760
Tyr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Lys Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Ser Ser Lys Asn
Ser Leu Glu Ser Tyr Ala Phe Asn Met Lys Ala Thr Val Glu Asp Glu
                    790
Lys Leu Gln Gly Lys Ile Asn Asp Glu Asp Lys Gln Lys Ile Leu Asp
                805
                                    810
Lys Cys Asn Glu Ile Ile Asn Trp Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Thr Ala Glu
Lys Glu Glu Phe Glu His Gln Gln Lys Glu Leu Glu Lys Val Cys Asn
        835
                            840
Pro Ile Ile Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gln Ser Ala Gly Gly Met Pro Gly Gly
Met Pro Gly Gly Phe Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Pro Ser Gly Gly Ala
                    870
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Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Ile Glu Glu Val Asp

<210> 175

<211> 2458

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSF1

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,	gtc Val	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gac Asp 20	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gtg Val 30	tcc Ser	ggc	96
•	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gag Glu 35	ggc	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
	tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
	ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr -75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
	gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
	atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	Glu	gac Asp	Gly	Asn	atc Ile	Leu	Gly	cac His 140	Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
	aac Asn 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tät Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
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	ccc	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624

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Sei	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	Arg	gat Asp	Cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	Ini	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	Gly	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc	atg Met	gac Asp 235	Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
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ctg Leu	Pro	gtg Val	ggc Gly 260	Pro	ggc	gcg Ala	gcg Ala	999 Gly 265	ccc	agc Ser	aac Asn	gtc Val	ccg Pro 270	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	816
ctg Leu	acc Thr	aag Lys 275	ctg Leu	tgg Trp	acc Thr	ctc Leu	gtg Val 280	agc Ser	gac Asp	ccg Pro	gac Asp	acc Thr 285	gac Asp	gcg Ala	ctc Leu	864
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Gln 305	Pne	gcc Ala	aag Lys	gag Glu	gtg Val 310	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	aag Lys	tac Tyr	ttc Phe 315	aag Lys	cac His	aac Asn	aac Asn	atg Met 320	960
gcc Ala	agc Ser	ttc Phe	gtg Val	cgg Arg 325	cag Gln	ctc Leu	aac Asn	atg Met	tat Tyr 330	ggc Gly	ttc Phe	cgg Arg	aaa Lys	gtg Val 335	gtc Val	1008
cac His	atc Ile	gag Glu	cag Gln 340	ggc Gly	ggc Gly	ctg Leu	gtc Val	aag Lys 345	cca Pro	gag Glu	aga Arg	gac Asp	gac Asp 350	acg Thr	gag Glu	1056
ttc Phe	cag Gln	cac His 355	cca Pro	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	cgt Arg 360	ggc Gly	cag Gln	gag Glu	cag Gln	ctc Leu 365	ctt Leu	gag Glu	aac Asn	1104
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aag Lys 385	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cag Gln	gac Asp	agc Ser 390	gtc Val	acc Thr	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 395	acg Thr	gac Asp	gtg Val	cag Gln	ctg Leu 400	1200
atg Met	aag Lys	gly aaa	гÃе	cag Gln 405	gag Glu	tgc Cys	atg Met:	Asp	tcc Ser 410	aag Lys	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	atg Met 415	aag Lys	1248
Cat	gag Glu	aat Asn	gag Glu 420	gct Ala	ctg Leu	tgg Trp	Arg	gag Glu 425	gtg Val	gcc Ala	agc Ser	Leu	cgg Arg 430	cag Gln	aag Lys	1296

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	gcc Ala	agc Ser	tct Ser 515	gga Gly	ccc Pro	atc Ile	atc Ile	tcc Ser 520	gac Asp	atc Ile	acc Thr	gag Glu	ctg Leu 525	gct Ala	cct Pro	gcc Ala	1584
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	agc Ser 545	agc Ser	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	gtg Val	cgt Arg 550	gtc Val	aag Lys	gag Glu	gag Glu	ccc Pro 555	ccc Pro	agc Ser	ccg Pro	cct Pro	cag Gln 560	1680
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	acc Thr	ctc Leu	ttg Leu	tcc Ser 580	ccg Pro	acc Thr	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	att Ile 585	gac Asp	tcc Ser	atc Ile	ctg Leu	cgg Arg 590	gag Glu	agt Ser	1776
	gaa Glu	cct Pro	gcc Ala 595	ccc Pro	gcc Ala	tcc Ser	gtc Val	aca Thr 600	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	acg Thr	gac Asp	gcc Ala 605	agg Arg	ggc Gly	cac His	1824
,	Thr	gac Asp 610	acc Thr	gag Glu	ggc Gly	cgg Arg	cct Pro 615	ccc Pro	tcc Ser	ccc Pro	ccg Pro	ccc Pro 620	acc Thr	tcc Ser	acc Thr	cct Pro	1872
,	gaa Glu 625	aag Lys	tgc Cys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	gta Val 630	gcc Ala	tgc Cys	ctg Leu	gac Asp	aag Lys 635	aat Asn	gag Glu	ctc Leu	agt Ser	gac Asp 640	1920
	cac His	ttg Leu	gat Asp	gct Ala	atg Met 645	gac Asp	tcc Ser	aac Asn	ctg Leu	gat Asp 650	aac Asn	ctg Leu	cag Gln	acc Thr	atg Met 655	ctg Leu	1968
	agc	agc	cac	ggc	ttc	agc	gtġ	gac	acc	agt	gcc	ctg	ctg	gac	ctg	ttc	2016

Ser	Ser	His	Gly 660	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	Thr 665	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asp 670	Leu	Phe	
ago Ser	ccc Pro	tcg Ser 675	gtg Val	acc Thr	gtg Val	ccc Pro	gac Asp 680	atg Met	agc Ser	ctg Leu	cct Pro	gac Asp 685	ctt Leu	gac Asp	agc Ser	2064
ago Ser	ctg Leu 690	gcc Ala	agt Ser	atc Ile	caa Gln	gag Glu 695	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	tct Ser	ccc Pro	cag Gln 700	gag Glu	ccc Pro	ccc Pro	agg Arg	2112
Pro 705	PTO	gag Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aac Asn 710	agc Ser	agc Ser	ccg Pro	gat Asp	tca Ser 715	999 999	aag Lys	cag Gln	ctg Leu	gtg Val 720	2160
cac His	tac Tyr	aca Thr	gcg Ala	cag Gln 725	ccg Pro	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 730	gac Asp	ccc Pro	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	gtg Val 735	gac Asp	2208
acc Thr	Gly aaa	agc Ser	aac Asn 740	gac Asp	ctg Leu	ccg Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 745	ttt Phe	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gga Gly	gag Glu 750	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	2256
tac Tyr	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 755	gaa Glu	Gly 999	gac Asp	ggc	ttc Phe 760	gcc Ala	gag Glu	gac Asp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 765	atc Ile	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	2304
ctg Leu	aca Thr 770	ggc Gly	tcg Ser	gag Glu	cct Pro	ccc Pro 775	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aag Lys	gac Asp	ccc Pro 780	act Thr	gtc Val	tcc Ser		2349
tag	aggco	ccc g	gagg	jagct	g gg	gccag	accac	cca	ccc	cac	cccc	agtg	ca c	ggct	ggtct	2409
tgg	ggagg	gca g	ggca	gcct	c go	ggto	ttgg	g gca	ctgg	gtgg	gtcg	gccg	g			2458
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<220					Inclic											
		scri	ptio	n of	Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	: GF	P-HS	F1				
)> 17 Val		Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	
Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	
Сув	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	

					70					75					Lys 80
Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90		Gly	Tyr	. Val	Gln 95	Glu
Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110		Glu
Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125		Lys	Gly
Ile	Asp 130	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr
Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160
Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser
Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	.Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu
Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240
Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg 245	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Asn 250	Ser	Ala	Val	Glu	Met 255	Asp
Leu	Pro	Val	Gly 260	Pro	Ģly	Ala	Ala	Gly 265	Pro	Ser	Asn	Val	Pro 270	Ala	Phe
Leu	Thr	Lys 275	Leu	Trp	Thr	Leu	Val 280	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr 285.	Asp	Ala	Leu
Ile	Cys 290	Trp	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gly 295	Asn	Ser	Phe	His	Val 300	Phe	Asp	Gln	Gly
Gln 305	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Val 310	Leu	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Phe 315	Lys	His	Asn	Asn	Met 320
Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Arg 325	Gln	Leu	Asn	Met	Tyr 330	Gly	Phe	Arg	Lys	Val 335	Val
His	Ile	Glu	Gln 340	Gly	Gly	Leu	Val	Lys 345	Pro	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asp 350	Thr	Glu

Phe Gln His Pro Cys Phe Leu Arg Gly Gln Glu Gln Leu Leu Glu Asn 355 360 365

- Ile Lys Arg Lys Val Thr Ser Val Ser Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu Asp Ile 370 375 380
- Lys Ile Arg Gln Asp Ser Val Thr Lys Leu Leu Thr Asp Val Gln Leu 385 390 395 400
- Met Lys Gly Lys Gln Glu Cys Met Asp Ser Lys Leu Leu Ala Met Lys 405 410 415
- His Glu Asn Glu Ala Leu Trp Arg Glu Val Ala Ser Leu Arg Gln Lys 420 425 430
- His Ala Gln Gln Gln Lys Val Val Asn Lys Leu Ile Gln Phe Leu Ile 435 440 445
- Ser Leu Val Gln Ser Asn Arg Ile Leu Gly Val Lys Arg Lys Ile Pro 450 455 460
- Leu Met Leu Asn Asp Ser Gly Ser Ala His Ser Met Pro Lys Tyr Ser 465 470 475 480
- Arg Gln Phe Ser Leu Glu His Val His Gly Ser Gly Pro Tyr Ser Ala 485 490 495
- Pro Ser Pro Ala Tyr Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Tyr Ala Pro Asp Ala Val
- Ala Ser Ser Gly Pro Ile Ile Ser Asp Ile Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala 515 520 525
- Ser Pro Met Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Ser Ile Asp Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser 530 540
- Ser Ser Pro Leu Val Arg Val Lys Glu Glu Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Gln 545 550 555 560
- Ser Pro Arg Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Pro Gly Arg Pro Ser Ser Val Asp 565 570 575
- Thr Leu Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Leu Ile Asp Ser Ile Leu Arg Glu Ser 580 585 590
- Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Thr Ala Leu Thr Asp Ala Arg Gly His
 595 600 605
- Thr Asp Thr Glu Gly Arg Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Ser Thr Pro 610 615 620
- Glu Lys Cys Leu Ser Val Ala Cys Leu Asp Lys Asn Glu Leu Ser Asp 625 630 635 640
- His Leu Asp Ala Met Asp Ser Asn Leu Asp Asn Leu Gln Thr Met Leu 645 650 655
- Ser Ser His Gly Phe Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Ala Leu Leu Asp Leu Phe 660 665 670

Ser Pro Ser Val Thr Val Pro Asp Met Ser Leu Pro Asp Leu Asp Ser 675 Ser Leu Ala Ser Ile Gln Glu Leu Leu Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro Pro Arg 695 Pro Pro Glu Ala Glu Asn Ser Ser Pro Asp Ser Gly Lys Gln Leu Val 710 715 His Tyr Thr Ala Gln Pro Leu Phe Leu Leu Asp Pro Gly Ser Val Asp 725 Thr Gly Ser Asn Asp Leu Pro Val Leu Phe Glu Leu Gly Glu Gly Ser 740 745 Tyr Phe Ser Glu Gly Asp Gly Phe Ala Glu Asp Pro Thr Ile Ser Leu 755 760 Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Pro Lys Ala Lys Asp Pro Thr Val Ser <210> 177 <211> 2416 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-NFKB <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2415) <400> 177 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg acc tac ggc gtg cag tgc ttc agc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag 240 Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

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Ar	c acc	ato Ile	Phe 100	: Pne	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	Arg	Ala	gag Glu	336
gt: Va	g aag l Lys	Phe	GIU	ggd	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc	atc	gag Glu 125	Leu	aag Lys	ggc	384
ato Ile	gac Asp 130	Pne	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg	gag Glu	tac	432
aad Asi 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
Gly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
ago Ser	aaa Lys 210	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	Gly 999	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	ctc Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	cga Arg 245	gat Asp	ccg Pro	ccc Pro	ttc Phe	atg Met 250	gac Asp	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	ccc Pro 255	ctc Leu	768
atc Ile	ttc Phe	ccg Pro	gca Ala 260	gag Glu	cca Pro	gcc Ala	Gln	gcc Ala 265	tct Ser	ggc	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	gtg Val 270	gag Glu	atc Ile	816
att Ile	gag Glu	cag Gln 275	ccc Pro	aag Lys	cag Gln	cgg Arg	ggc Gly 280	atg Met	cgc Arg	ttc Phe	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 285	aag Lys	tgc Cys	gag Glu	864
Gly 999	cgc Arg 290	tcc Ser	gcg Ala	ggc Gly	ser	atc Ile 295	cca Pro	ggc	gag Glu	agg Arg	agc Ser 300	aca Thr	gat Asp	acc Thr	acc Thr	912
aag Lys 305	acc Thr	cac His	ccc Pro	Thr	atc Ile 310	aag Lys	atc . Ile .	aat Asn	Gly	tac Tyr 315	aca Thr	gga Gly	cca Pro	gjå aaa	aca Thr 320	960

gtg Val	ege Arg	atc Ile	tcc Ser	ctg Leu 325	gtc Val	acc	aag Lys	gac	Pro 330	cct	cac His	cgg Arg	cct Pro	cac His 335	ccc Pro	1008
Cac	gag Glu	ctt Leu	gta Val 340	Gly	aag Lys	gac Asp	tgc Cys	cgg Arg 345	gat Asp	ggc Gly	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	gag Glu 350	gct Ala	gag Glu	1056
ctc Leu	tgc Cys	ccg Pro 355	gac Asp	cgc Arg	tgc Cys	atc Ile	cac His 360	agt Ser	ttc Phe	cag Gln	aac Asn	ctg Leu 365	Gly	atc Ile	cag Gln	1104
tgt Cys	gtg Val 370	aag Lys	aag Lys	cgg Arg	gac Asp	ctg Leu 375	gag Glu	cag Gln	gct Ala	atc Ile	agt Ser 380	cag Gln	cgc Arg	atc Ile	cag Gln	1152
385	aac Asn	Asn	Asn	Pro	Phe 390	Gln	Val	Pro	Ile	Glu 395	Glu	Gln	Arg	Gly	Asp 400	1200
Tyr		Leu	Asn	Ala 405	Val	Arg	Leu	Cys	Phe 410	Gln	Val	Thr	Val	Arg 415	Asp	1248
Pro	Ser	Gly	Arg 420	Pro	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro 425	Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	His 430	Pro		1296
Phe	gac	Asn 435	Arg	Ala	Pro	Asn	Thr 440	Ala	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ile 445	Сув	Arg	Val	1344
Asn	cga Arg 450	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys 455	Leu	Gly	Gly	Asp	Glu 460	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	1392
465	gac Asp	Lys	Val	Gln	Lys 470	Glu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Val 475	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro 480	1440
GIÀ	tgg Trp	Glu	Ala	Arg 485	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gln 490	Ala	Asp	Val	His	Arg 495	Gln	1488
Val	gcc Ala	Ile	Val 500	Phe	Arg	Thr	Pro	Pro 505	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Pro	Ser 510	Leu	Gln	1536
ATA		Val 515	Arg	Val	Ser	Met	Gln 520	Leu	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ser 525	Asp	Arg	Glu	1584
Leu	agt Ser 530	gag Glu	ccc Pro	atg Met	gaa Glu	ttc Phe 535	Gln	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	cca Pro	gat Asp 540	aca Thr	gac Asp	gat Asp	cgt Arg	1632

cac His 545	Arg	att Ile	gag Glu	gag Glu	aaa Lys 550	Arg	aaa Lys	agg Arg	aca Thr	tat Tyr 555	gag Glu	acc Thr	ttc Phe	aag Lys	agc Ser 560	1680
atc Ile	atg Met	aag Lys	aag Lys	agt Ser 565	cct Pro	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro 570	acc Thr	gac Asp	ccc Pro	cgg Arg	cct Pro 575	cca Pro	1728 °
cct Pro	cga Arg	cgc Arg	att Ile 580	gct Ala	gtg Val	cct Pro	tcc Ser	cgc Arg 585	agc Ser	tca Ser	gct	Ser	gtc Val 590	ccc	aag Lys	1776
cca Pro	gca Ala	ccc Pro 595	cag Gln	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	ccc	ttt Phe 600	acg Thr	tca Ser	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	agc Ser 605	acc Thr	atc	aac, Asn	1824
tat Tyr	gat Asp 610	gag Glu	ttt Phe	ccc Pro	acc Thr	atg Met 615	gtg Val	ttt Phe	cct Pro	tct Ser	999 Gly 620	cag Gln	atc Ile	agc Ser	cag Gln	1872
gcc Ala 625	tcg Ser	gcc Ala	ttg Leu	gcc Ala	ccg Pro 630	gcc Ala	cct Pro	ccc Pro	caa Gln	gtc Val 635	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	cag Gln	gct Ala	cca Pro 640	1920
gcc Ala	cct Pro	gcc Ala	cct Pro	gct Ala 645	cca Pro	gcc Ala	atg Met	gta Val	tca Ser 650	gct Ala	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cag Gln	gcc Ala 655	cca Pro	1968
gcc Ala	cct Pro	gtc Val	cca Pro 660	gtc Val	cta Leu	gcc Ala	cca Pro	ggc Gly 665	cct Pro	cct Pro	cag Gln	gct Ala	gtg Val 670	gcc Ala	cca Pro	2016
cct Pro	gcc Ala	ccc Pro 675	aag Lys	ccc Pro	acc Thr	cag Gln	gct Ala 680	ggg ggg	gaa Glu	gga Gly	acg Thr	ctg Leu 685	tca Ser	gag Glu	gcc Ala	2064
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aac Asn 705	agc Ser	aca Thr	gac Asp	cca Pro	gct Ala 710	Val	ttc Phe	aca Thr	gac Asp	ctg Leu 715	gca Ala	tcc Ser	gtc Val	gac Asp	aac Asn 720	2160
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aca Thr	act Thr	Glu	ccc Pro 740	atg Met	ctg Leu	atg Met	gag Glu	tac Tyr 745	cct Pro	gag Glu	gct Ala	ata Ile	act Thr 750	cgc Arg	cta Leu	2256
gtg Val	aca Thr	gcc Ala 755	cag Gln	agg Arg	ccc Pro	Pro	gac Asp 760	cca Pro	gct Ala	cct Pro	gct Ala	cca Pro 765	ctg Leu	gly aaa	gcc Ala	2304
ccg	999	ctc	ccc	aat	ggc	ctc	ctt	tca	gga	gat	gaa	gac	ttc	tcc	tcc	2352

Pro Gly Leu Pro Asn Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Asp Glu Asp Phe Ser Ser 770 780

att gcg gac atg gac ttc tca gcc ctg ctg agt cag atc agc tcc aag

1le Ala Asp Met Asp Phe Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Gln Ile Ser Ser Lys

785 790 795 800

ggc gaa ttc gaa gct t Gly Glu Phe Glu Ala

2416

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<211> 805

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-NFKB

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Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Asp Pro Pro Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Phe Pro Leu 245 250 255
- Ile Phe Pro Ala Glu Pro Ala Gln Ala Ser Gly Pro Tyr Val Glu Ile 260 265 270
- Ile Glu Gln Pro Lys Gln Arg Gly Met Arg Phe Arg Tyr Lys Cys Glu 275 280 285
- Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr 290 295 300
- Lys Thr His Pro Thr Ile Lys Ile Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Gly Thr 305 310 315 320
- Val Arg Ile Ser Leu Val Thr Lys Asp Pro Pro His Arg Pro His Pro 325 330 335
- His Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Asp Cys Arg Asp Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ala Glu 340 345 350
- Leu Cys Pro Asp Arg Cys Ile His Ser Phe Gln Asn Leu Gly Ile Gln 355 360 365
- Cys Val Lys Lys Arg Asp Leu Glu Gln Ala Ile Ser Gln Arg Ile Gln 370 375 380
- Thr Asn Asn Asn Pro Phe Gln Val Pro Ile Glu Glu Gln Arg Gly Asp 390 395 400
- Tyr Asp Leu Asn Ala Val Arg Leu Cys Phe Gln Val Thr Val Arg Asp 405 410 415
- Pro Ser Gly Arg Pro Leu Arg Leu Pro Pro Val Leu Ser His Pro Ile 420 425 430
- Phe Asp Asn Arg Ala Pro Asn Thr Ala Glu Leu Lys Ile Cys Arg Val 435 440 445
- Asn Arg Asn Ser Gly Ser Cys Leu Gly Gly Asp Glu Ile Phe Leu Leu 450 455 460
- Cys Asp Lys Val Gln Lys Glu Asp Ile Glu Val Tyr Phe Thr Gly Pro 465 470 475 480
- Gly Trp Glu Ala Arg Gly Ser Phe Ser Gln Ala Asp Val His Arg Gln 485 490 495

- Val Ala Ile Val Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Tyr Ala Asp Pro Ser Leu Gln
 500 505 510
- Ala Pro Val Arg Val Ser Met Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro Ser Asp Arg Glu 515 520 525
- Leu Ser Glu Pro Met Glu Phe Gln Tyr Leu Pro Asp Thr Asp Asp Arg 530 535 540
- His Arg Ile Glu Glu Lys Arg Lys Arg Thr Tyr Glu Thr Phe Lys Ser 545 550 555 560
- Ile Met Lys Lys Ser Pro Phe Ser Gly Pro Thr Asp Pro Arg Pro Pro 565 570 575
- Pro Arg Arg Ile Ala Val Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Ala Ser Val Pro Lys 580 585 590
- Pro Ala Pro Gln Pro Tyr Pro Phe Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Thr Ile Asn 595 600 605
- Tyr Asp Glu Phe Pro Thr Met Val Phe Pro Ser Gly Gln Ile Ser Gln 610 615 620
- Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro Gln Val Leu Pro Gln Ala Pro 625 630 635 640
- Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Met Val Ser Ala Leu Ala Gln Ala Pro 645 650 655
- Ala Pro Val Pro Val Leu Ala Pro Gly Pro Pro Gln Ala Val Ala Pro 660 665 670
- Pro Ala Pro Lys Pro Thr Gln Ala Gly Glu Gly Thr Leu Ser Glu Ala 675 680 685
- Leu Leu Gln Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Glu Asp Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly 690 695 700
- Asn Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Asp Leu Ala Ser Val Asp Asn 705 710 715 720
- Ser Glu Phe Gln Gln Leu Leu Asn Gln Gly Ile Pro Val Ala Pro His 725 730 735
- Thr Thr Glu Pro Met Leu Met Glu Tyr Pro Glu Ala Ile Thr Arg Leu
 740 745 750
- Val Thr Ala Gln Arg Pro Pro Asp Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala 755 760 765
- Pro Gly Leu Pro Asn Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Asp Glu Asp Phe Ser Ser 770 775 780
- Ile Ala Asp Met Asp Phe Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Gln Ile Ser Ser Lys
 785 790 795 800

Gly Glu Phe Glu Ala 805

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	gga Gly	gtc Val	ctg Leu	act	cag Gln 165	tcc Ser	tgc Cys	acc	acc Thr	ccg Pro 170	cac His	ctc Leu	cac His	tcc Ser	atc Ile 175	ttg Leu	528
•	aag Lys	gct Ala	acc Thr	aac Asn 180	tac Tyr	aat Asn	ggc Gly	cac His	acg Thr 185	tgt Cys	cta Leu	cac His	tta Leu	gcc Ala 190	tct Ser	atc . Ile	576
	cat His	gly	tac Tyr 195	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	atc Ile	gtg Val	gag Glu 200	ctt Leu	ttg Leu	gtg Val	tcc Ser	ttg Leu 205	ggt Gly	gct Ala	gat Asp	624
	gtc Val	aat Asn 210	gct Ala	cag Gln	gag Glu	ccc Pro	tgt Cys 215	aat Asn	ggc Gly	cgg Arg	act Thr	gcc Ala 220	ctt Leu	cac His	ctc Leu	gca Ala	672
	Val 225	Asp	Leu	Gln	Asn	Pro 230	Asp	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu 235	Leu	Leu	Lys	tgt Cys	Gly 240	720
	Ala	Asp	Val	Asn	Arg 245	Val	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Gly 250	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Tyr	cag Gln 255	Leu	768
	Thr	Trp	Gly	Arg 260	Pro	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ile 265	Gln	Gln	Gln	Leu	Gly 270	cag Gln	Leu	816
	Thr	Leu	Glu 275	Asn	Leu	Gln	Met	Leu 280	Pro	Glu	Ser	Glu	Asp 285	Glu	gag Glu	Ser	864
	Tyr	Asp 290	Thr	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe 295	Thr	Glu	Phe	Thr	Glu 300	Asp	Glu	ctg Leu	Pro	912
	305	Asp	Asp	Cys	Val	Phe 310	Gly	Gly	Gln	Arg	Leu 315	Thr	Leu	Thr	ggt Gly	Met 320	960
	Ala	Ser	Lys	Gly	Glu 325	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly 330	Val	Val.	Pro	Ile	ctt Leu 335	Val	1008
	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly 340	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	His 345	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser 350	gga Gly	Glu	1056
	ggt Gly	gaa Glu	ggt Gly 355	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr	tac Tyr	gga Gly 360	aaa Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys 365	ttc Phe	atc Ile	tgc Cys	1104
	Thr	Thr 370	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val 375	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu 380	Val	Thr	act Thr	Leu	1152
	tgc	tat	ggt	gtt	çaa	tgc	ttt	tca	aga	tac	ccg	gat	cat	atg	aaa	cgg	1200

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

•	•	•														
Cys 385	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys 390	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro 395	Asp	His	Met	Lys	Arg 400	
cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe	ttc Phe	aag Lys 405	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro	gaa Glu 410	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val	cag Gln	gaa Glu 415	agg Arg	1248
acc	atc Ile	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 420	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc	aac Asn 425	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg	gct Ala 430	gaa Glu	gtc Val	1296
aag Lys	ttt Phe	gaa Glu 435	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu	gtt Val 440	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu	tta Leu 445	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	att Ile	1344
gac Asp	ttc Phe 450	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly	aac Asn 455	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His	aaa Lys 460	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	1392
tat Tyr 465	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn	gta Val 470	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala	gac Asp 475	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn	gga Gly 480	1440
atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn	ttc Phe 485	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His	aac Asn 490	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly	agc Ser 495	gtt Val	1488
caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala	gac Asp 500	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln	aat Asn 505	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly	gat Asp 510	ggc Gly	cct Pro	1536
gtc Val	ctt Leu	tta Leu 515	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His	tac Tyr 520	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln	tct Ser 525	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	tcg Ser	1584
rys	gat Asp 530	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys	aga Arg 535	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val	ctt Leu 540	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	gta Val	1632
aca Thr 545	gct Ala	gct Ala	GJA aaa	att Ile	aca Thr 550	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp	gaa Glu 555	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tag	×	1677
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<211	> 55	8													•	
	> PR						·.									
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<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-IKB

<400> 180

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1 5 10 15

Arg Asp Gly Leu Lys Lys Glu Arg Leu Leu Asp Asp Arg His Asp Ser

20 25. 30 Gly Leu Asp Ser Met Lys Asp Glu Glu Tyr Glu Gln Met Val Lys Glu Leu Gln Glu Ile Arg Leu Glu Pro Gln Glu Val Pro Arg Gly Ser Glu 55 Pro Trp Lys Gln Gln Leu Thr Glu Asp Gly Asp Ser Phe Leu His Leu Ala Ile Ile His Glu Glu Lys Ala Leu Thr Met Glu Val Ile Arg Gln Val Lys Gly Asp Leu Ala Phe Leu Asn Leu Gln Asn Asn Leu Gln Gln 105 Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Val Ile Thr Asn Gln Pro Glu Ile Ala Glu 120 Ala Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly Cys Asp Pro Glu Leu Arg Asp Phe Arg Gly 135 Asn Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys Glu Gln Gly Cys Leu Ala Ser Val 145 150

Gly Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Cys Thr Thr Pro His Leu His Ser Ile Leu

Lys Ala Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gly His Thr Cys Leu His Leu Ala Ser Ile 180

His Gly Tyr Leu Gly Ile Val Glu Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp 200

Val Asn Ala Gln Glu Pro Cys Asn Gly Arg Thr Ala Leu His Leu Ala

Val Asp Leu Gln Asn Pro Asp Leu Val Ser Leu Leu Leu Lys Cys Gly 230 235

Ala Asp Val Asn Arg Val Thr Tyr Gln Gly Tyr Ser Pro Tyr Gln Leu

Thr Trp Gly Arg Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile Gln Gln Leu Gly Gln Leu 260 265

Thr Leu Glu Asn Leu Gln Met Leu Pro Glu Ser Glu Asp Glu Glu Ser

Tyr Asp Thr Glu Ser Glu Phe Thr Glu Phe Thr Glu Asp Glu Leu Pro

Tyr Asp Asp Cys Val Phe Gly Gly Gln Arg Leu Thr Leu Thr Gly Met 315

Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val

				325		٠.			330	•				335	
Gl	u Leu	Asp	Gly 340	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	His 345	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser 350	Gly	Glı
Gl	y Glu	Gly 355	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly 360	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys 365		Iļe	Cys
Th	r Thr 370	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val 375	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu 380	Val	Thr	Thr	Let
Су. 38	s Tyr 5	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys 390	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro 395	Asp	His	Met	Lys	Arg
Hi	s Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys 405	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro	Glu 410	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu 415	Arc
Th	r Ile	Phe	Phe 420	ŗ'ns	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn 425	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ala 430	Glu	Val
Ly	s Phe	Glu 435	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val 440	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu	Leu 445	Lys	Gly	Ile
Ası	Phe 450	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn 455	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys 460	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn
Ty:	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val 470	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Asp 475	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly 480
Ile	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe 485	Lys	Thr	Arg	His	Asn 490	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser 495	Val
Glr	1 Leu	Ala	Asp 500	His	Tyr	Gln	GÌn	Asn 505	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Asp 510	Gly	Pro
Va]	. Leu	Leu 515	Pro	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr 520	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser 525	Ala	Leu	Ser
Lys	Asp 530	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg 535	Asp	His	Met	Val	Leu 540	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val

Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn 545 550 555